The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1903. NO. 13

LOCAL NOTES.

—Bass season opened last Monday.

—Largest line of men's dress and work shirts in town at O'Connors'.

—Just received car load corn ears, 1500 bu. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. John M. Miller is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wible, at Harrisburg.

—Good flour $1.00 per sack; every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Huntingdon is making extensive preparations for a Fourth of July celebration.

—W. H. Mounts and family left last Saturday on a week's visit to friends in Blair county.

—Mrs. Whitney, of Shirleysburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rachel Wright, on Main street.

—Good brooms 20c, upwards. See our line of cakes, 7c to 12c per pound. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. Annie Haines and children, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of her parents in Mapleton.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Don't forget we have a large assortment of men's, ladies' and misses' gauze underwear. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* has donned a new dress and its appearance is as neat and attractive as a June bride.

—Harry Showalter, of Williamsburg, and Lottie Schell, of Aitch, were married at Cumberland, Maryland, last Friday.

—Mrs. Frank Hill and child, of Mount Union, have been spending the past few days with Mrs. Hill's parents in Mapleton.

—Charles Smith, wife and child, of Bellwood, spent a portion of the past week with the family of Alfred Lamberson.

—Thomas Grady, who operates a steam shovel for contractors, C. A. Sims & Co., is spending a short while with his wife in Mapleton.

—Kittanning and Latrobe were visited by snow storms on Sunday. It didn't snow here but the weather was cold enough for snow.

—The postoffice department has announced that July 4 next will be a complete holiday for all the rural free delivery carriers in the country.

—Mrs. I. N. Swope, accompanied by her son, Gayton, is attending commencement exercises at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, this week.

—To tie makers:—Penna. R. R. Co. notify us they will not accept more than 10 per cent., foreign oak or chestnut ties until further notice. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—James G. Spangler and family, of Altoona, spent a few days of the past week with friends in Mapleton. "Jim" seems to enjoy a few days' respite from his official duties.

—D. E. McClain, Saltillo's hardware merchant, spent a short time in Mapleton last Friday evening. He was on his way to McKeesport where he has some business interests.

—W. H. Sweet, the well known Saxton coal operator, and Carl M. Gage, general manager of the Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad, have been elected directors of the First National Bank of Huntingdon.

—The record run on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad was made the other day when Graffius Drake hauled seventy-two cars over the distance in seven hours and nineteen minutes with engine No. 2249.

—Mrs. Emily A. Hobbs, of Pontiac, Illinois, died at her home in that city Sunday evening, June 7, 1903. Mrs. Hobbs was the mother of Mrs. T. M. Wright, of Chicago, the latter having many friends in this section.

—H. Porter Craig, of Huntingdon, and Miss Myrtle M. Wilson, of Johnstown, were united in marriage at the home of the groom's father in Huntingdon last Wednesday evening, Rev. Albert D. Craig, brother of the groom, officiating.

—Among the large number of callers on President Roosevelt on Monday was a harmless crank from Wilmington, Del. The man did not give his name, but asked to see the President. When asked to state his business, he said he wished to protest against allowing people to bear names which do not fit their business. For instance a man named Wood should not sell coal. The man was persuaded that the President could do nothing for him and he promised to return to Wilmington.

—Six cakes Dingman's, Swift's pride or Star soap, 25c at O'Connors'.

—For the benefit of those from this place who wish to witness the display of fire works on the fair grounds, Huntingdon, on the night of July 4th, arrangements have been made to have Philadelphia express stop at this station that evening.

—Bruce Smith, of Altoona, is visiting among friends in Mapleton and at Latta Grove. Bruce is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism which has sorely afflicted him since last March. His friends will be glad to learn that he is getting better.

—The celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, which takes place July 1, 2 and 3, promises to be an important event. Pesident Roosevelt and his cabinet are expected on that occasion. Among the features will be a reunion of the Blue and Gray.

—Joseph Murphy, a bricklayer of Huntingdon, was caught between a moving car and the platform of the freight depot at that place Friday morning at 9.15 o'clock and received injuries from which he died at 2 o'clock the same day. He is survived by his wife and one child.

—John Hooper, of East Pittsburg, and Miss Emma Hooper, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton. Miss Emma has recently been elected a teacher in one of the Braddock schools at a salary of $55 per month. She is a good teacher and we are sorry to see her leave this county.

—The transfer of the middle division headquarters from Harrisburg to Altoona will be made next Sunday. T. L. Banks, an employee of the train dispatcher's office, is storing his household effects at Mapleton until such time as he will be able to secure a house in the Mountain city.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Children's Day services were held in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and notwithstanding the inclement weather the church was filled and an interesting programme was rendered. The children performed their parts splendidly, demonstrating thorough drill. We do not have a copy of the programme nor the names of the participants.

—Burglars broke into the Burnham, Mifflin county, postoffice, located in a general store, at an early hour Thursday morning, took all the cash in sight and robbed the shelves of considerable goods. The postoffice safe contained a large sum of money and many stamps, but an attempt to blow it open with dynamite failed. The room was badly wrecked.

—The building of a new road between Huntingdon and Alexandria is again under consideration. Interest in the matter is being heightened from the fact that Messrs. Wolverton and Thompson, the well known capitalists who make Alexandria their home in the summer, have agreed to subscribe $1000 towards the cost of constructing the proposed road.

—"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, departed Monday to attend the commencement exercises at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The doctor graduated from that institution in 1870 and in addition to the pleasure of a visit to his alma mater arrangements have been made for a reunion of his class. His son, W. Mitchell Hamilton, graduates from the classical department of the institution this year, which also adds interest to the occasion. We wish him an enjoyable time.

—Mifflin *Herald:* On Monday afternoon the dead body of Davie Orlando Kennedy, son of Joseph Kennedy, of Milford township, was found hanging in the barn of Jerome Kerchner. The young lad worked for Mr. Kerchner and shortly before the rain during the afternoon was doing some work in the garden. After the rain commenced he went to the barn and was not seen until about five o'clock in the evening, when his lifeless body was discovered hanging by a plow line from a rafter in the mow of the barn.

—Mrs. David Decker died suddenly at her home in Huntingdon last Friday at 11.30 a. m., of apoplexy, aged 64 years. Mrs. Decker had not been enjoying good health for some time past but her condition was not considered serious and her sudden death came as a shock to her family and friends. Deceased, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Foust, was born at Shirleysburg, this county. She was a member of the U. B. church. She is survived by her husband, one daughter and three sisters. Interment was made Sunday afternoon, services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. Haines, of the U. B. church.

—Bellville correspondent to Lewistown *Gazette:* The warm dry weather last week was a harvest for all kinds of insects and also crows pulling up the farmers' young corn. There are twenty crows this year where there were one last year along Jack's mountain and they have pulled more corn so far this year than we ever saw before making work for a number to replant. The farmer and the fruit grower have a hard time and work to raise and save their crops now from these pests and every year some new insect comes and gets in its work at some fruit or grain or vegetable as we noticed last week a new woolly bug working at the young potato stalks eating them off, something we never saw here before.

—Week before last, at his home in Sunbury, Dr. W. W. Evans, presiding elder of the Danville district, performed the ceremony which united in marriage Rev. C. W. Bryner, of Washingtonville, a former Methodist minister of this place, and Miss Lodema Kirkpatrick, of Shirleysburg. After the ceremony the happy couple returned to Washingtonville, where a newly furnished parsonage awaited them. They were welcomed by a number of young people of his congregation and after spending the evening pleasantly together, the young folks returned to their homes leaving their best wishes for health and happiness to the newly wedded couple. The ITEM joins in congratulations and best wishes.

—Jacob T. Himes died at his home in Allensville Thursday night, June 4, 1903, of Consumption. Mr. Himes had been a sufferer from this disease for some months past and had spent several weeks prior to his death in Colorado with the hope of receiving some benefit from the climate of that state. This hope he did not realize but died soon after returning to his eastern home. Mr. Himes was formerly a resident of Mapleton, having been a partner in the milling firm of Himes Bros. doing business at this place about thirteen years ago. Deceased was a member of the Lutheran church at Allensville and the funeral services was conducted in that church by his pastor, Rev. W. H. Dolbeer, Sunday, June 7, 1903. Interment was made in the cemetery adjacent to the church.

Cuts, Bruises and Burns Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

A. F. Parker	Sept. 13, '03
Mrs. L. D. Himes	April 8, '04
Simpson Shoop	Jan. 17, '03
Mrs. Samuel Mingle	March 28, '04
Mrs. Linnie O'Connor	Jan. 9, '04
Jonathan Dell	May 27, '03
Miss Ada Spangler	June 8, '04
William Heller	June 10, '04
Rev. H. W. Koehler	Aug. 21, '03
Henry Stever	April 10, '04
Jesse H. Stever	Jan. 1, '04
Wilson Dell	Jan. 15, '04
Mrs. Adam Curfman	Dec. 10, '03
Gotlieb Leitenberger	April 8, '04

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

Anderson Hockenberry.

Last Thursday evening when the moon, hidden by the threatening clouds, could not shed her radiant smile over the town of Three Springs, the sick room of Anderson Hockenberry was exceedingly bright by the presence of angels hovering near to convey his spirit from this world of pain and woe through the pearly gates to receive the reward for which he has been working so faithfully for many years.

Mr. Hockenberry, while taking a salesman from Three Springs to Cassville sixteen months ago, was stricken with a paralytic stroke from which he never recovered enough to leave his bed. He was a patient sufferer to the last, and never through all his illness was known to utter one word of complaint, but seemed to place his thoughts so high that he was perfectly resigned to the will of his Heavenly Father. So, early on Friday morning, June 12th, his spirit took its immortal flight to dwell forever with the redeemed. Mr. Hockenberry was born in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one and was aged fifty-two years. He was married a number of years ago to Miss Lydia Swope, and to this union eight children were born, six of whom survive as follows: Mrs. H. E. Wilson, of Three Springs; Mrs. Charles Madden and Miss Eunice, of Monessen, Pa.; Fred, of Kansas; Ira, of Iowa, and Arthur, of Pittsburg, Pa. His companion entered the haven of rest some thirteen or fourteen years ago, and he afterwards married Miss Malissa Heeter who with two small children, John and Bessie, survives.

Mr. Hockenberry was a member of the M. E. church at Three Springs for a number of years. He has held almost every office, the last one being superintendent, in which he always did his best. He possessed a musical talent, and when health permitted him his pew was rarely vacant. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows of Three Springs, which were present to witness the last sad rites of their member.

The birds will sing as sweetly, the brooklet still chime on, the seasons come and go, but our brother shall sleep on.

Weep not for our brother deceased,
Our loss is his infinite gain;
A soul out of prison released,
And freed from its bodily chain.

His body, which came from the earth,
Must mingle again with the sod;
His soul, which in heaven had birth.

There all the ship's company meet,
Who sailed with the Saviour beneath;
With shouting, each other they greet,
And triumph o'er sorrow and death.

O, teach us thy will to obey,
And sing with one heart and accord,
"He gave, and he taketh away,
And praised be the name of the Lord."

—B. S.

George E. Craig.

George Craig died at his home in Huntingdon at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, June 16, 1903, of apoplexy, aged 63 years, having been born in September, 1838, at Franklin Furnace, Blair county. When he first became a resident of this county he located at Mapleton and resided in this vicinity until thirteen years ago when he became a resident of Huntingdon. He enlisted in the civil war in 1861 and served his country faithfully until 1864 when he was honorably discharged. He was married December 22, 1964, to Julia Wilson who died March 14, 1902. To them six children were born, four of whom survive, namely: S. W. Craig, H. P. Craig and Lois States, of Huntingdon, and Rev. Albert Craig, of Huntington, West Virginia. He is also survived by four brothers. They are John Craig, of Julian, Illinois, Isaac and William, of Johnstown, Pa., and James, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. Craig was a faithful and consistent member of the Second M. E. church of Huntingdon and when health permitted was always found in his place. He was also a member of the Union Veteran Legion, of Huntingdon, Pa. Funeral service will be conducted at his late residence Thursday morning at 10 o'clock by his pastor, Rev. C. L. Benscoter, assisted by Rev. M. L. Smith. Interment in Riverview cemetery.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles F. Bell, Wilmerding, and Carrie M. Johnston, Neff's Mills.

J. H. Stull, Barree township, and Lorena M. Greene, West township.

Chester L. Horton, Huntingdon, and Myra E. Weimer, Clearville, Bedford county.

Benjamin F. Speck and Bessie M. Walls, both of Puttstown, Pa.

Samuel H. Wharton, Altoona, and Grace R. Shaver, Mount Union.

Dr. H. E. Frontz and Jessie R. Akers, both of Huntingdon.

Edward J. Huebner, Johnstown, and Lula G. Carter, Mount Union.

James H. Isett, Marklesburg, and Mary S. Young, Penn township.

C. E. Moor, Altoona, and Sedena Smith, Mount Union.

Eugene A. Sipes, Martinsburg, and Justina Zook, North Woodbury township, Blair county, Pa.

Daniel L. McClain, Orbisonia, and Fannie G. Byers, Shirley township, Pa.

Harry C. Appleby, Pittsburg, and Edith M. Murphy, Shirleysburg.

Richard E. Clark, Everett, and Gertrude Blake, Orbisonia.

Harry T. Confer and Mary Gates, both of Warriorsmark.

Elmer C. Bradley, Niagara Falls, and Bertha Morgan, Dudley, Pa.

Harry Thompson and Lotta Fulton, both of Saltillo.

James H. Irvin, Pittsburg, and Henrietta Green, Neff's Mills.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

REDUCED RATES TO GETTYSBURG

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Fortieth Anniversary of Battle.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the exercises to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the battle, on July 1, 2, and 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania east of and excluding Johnstown; also from stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division north of but not including Oil City, at rate of a *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, $1.00). Tickets will be sold and good going June 20, July 1, 2, and 3, and good to return until July 6, inclusive. 6-10-2t

Worst of all Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Trough Creek Epworth League, Todd, Pa.:

Whereas, The great and supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed members, Elijah French; and whereas the long and intimate relation he has held with this and other christian organizations, in the faithful discharge of his duties, makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our League by service, contributions and counsel as well as by a consistent and devoted life, will be held in grateful remembrance.

Be it resolved, That the removal of such a life from among us leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by this League and will prove a serious loss not only to this organization but to the community and public.

Be it resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased we express our hope, that even so great a loss to us all, may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Be it resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records of the League, a copy printed in the local papers and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

B. Herbert Evans,
I. W. J. McClain,
Mary E. McClain,
Committee.

The Pack Mule's Load.

On the Western plains a pack mule can carry 350 pounds without too great fatigue, but in tropical countries it has been found that 200 pounds is load enough.

Massachusetts has 1899 prisoners per 1,000,000 population. N. Y.—25

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The first issue of medals to British troops was in 1643 by Charles I.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Domestic Hen a Wonder.

Scratching a living here and there, killing thousands of bugs and worms which would cause much loss of crops if allowed to live, the ordinary barnyard hen is a wonderful combination of productive forces. In five years' time she will lay 900 eggs, each containing 650 grains of water, 125 of fat, 108 of lime, 80 of albumen, 26 of sugar and 10 of ash—the most condensed and strengthening form of food offered to man. Every person having a little plot of ground is able to keep from half a dozen to many dozen of these wonders and so add to the family income. To do this to the greatest advantage, one must know how to care for his fowls—to guard against, detect and cure disease; which fowls to save for breeding purposes, etc. The simplest and most satisfactory way of securing this knowledge is to buy it from some person who has made a success of fowl raising as a business. Such a book, giving the experience of twenty-five years, is obtainable for 25 cents in stamps from the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City. It is an invaluable work. The life of one chicken saved would pay for the book several times over.

Many a woman whose diamonds are paste is stuck up.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Theatrical stage employes have sixty local unions and more than 4000 members.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves keep you clean and cool. Economical and always ready. Sold at good stove stores.

Fully 2500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is luckier to have a rabbit's foot than a hare lip.

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

to cure

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.

Not to Be Caught.

An amusing incident occurred on a certain railway not long ago. "Professor" Debevoise, a well-known ventriloquist, was bidding adieu to some friends, when one of them presented him with a little fox terrier, to which he had taken a great fancy.

The train began to move, and there was no time to get a dog ticket; so Debevoise popped the dog into a small hamper which was labeled "Professor Debevoise, ventriloquist," in bold letters.

When the conductor came through the car the dog began barking, which drew his attention to the hamper. He looked at the hamper and then read the label. Turning to Debevoise with a knowing wink and a broad grin he said:

"All right, all right; I ain't taking any just now. I've been up against that before."

Luminous Ghosts.

Many ghosts are peculiarly luminous. One is especially so when the moon shines on it. Blue lights have often been seen after dark along the country haunts of a daylight ghost of black hue. Blue light surrounded also the ghost of a dead parent, who came to inform his daughter that she had lost a favorite aunt. The spook of a dead friend appearing to another woman illuminated her apartment at night until it was as bright as day.

The Birthplaces of Presidents.

The birthplaces of the Presidents of the United States are divided among the States as follows: Six have come from Virginia, five from Ohio, three from New York, two each from Massachusetts and North Carolina and one each from New Jersey, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

DOAN'S GET BACK REST.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel.

Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

Doan's Kidney Pills are now recognized as a known remedy for kidney, bladder, and urinary troubles. They bring relief and cure when despair shadows hope. The free trial is an open door to self proof.

DEERFIELD, IND.—"It was called rheumatism. I could get no relief from the doctors. I began to improve on taking Doan's sample and got two boxes at our druggists, and, although 68 years of age, I am almost a new man. I was troubled a good deal with my water—had to get up four and five times a night. That trouble is over with and once more I can rest the night through. My backache is all gone, and I thank you ever so much for the wonderful medicine, Doan's Kidney Pills."

JNO. H. HUBER, President Ridgeville, Indiana, State Bank.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

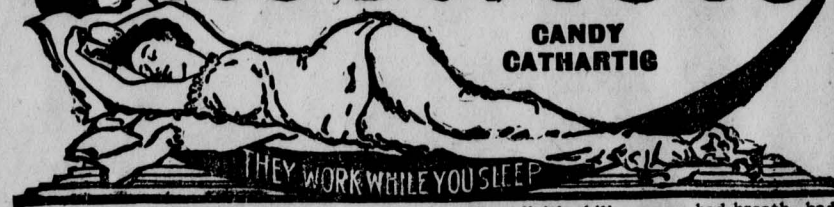
BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.—"I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from my kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I think I owe my life to these Pills, and I want others to know it." SADIE DAVIS, Baxter Springs, Kans.

FALMOUTH, VA.—"I suffered over twelve months with pain in the small of my back. Medicines and plasters gave only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me." F. S. BROWN, Falmouth, Va.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

KING AND QUEEN OF SERVIA SLAIN

Killed by Revolutionists in the Palace at Belgrade.

MINISTERS ASSASSINATED

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the Pretender to the Throne, Proclaimed King—Servians Approve the Coup d'Etat.

ALL EUROPE STIRRED BY TRAGEDY

New Ruler Head of the Family Opposed to the Dynasty Which the Unlamented Alexander Represented.

Belgrade, Servia.—A military conspiracy, which subsequent events show had the sympathy of the majority of the Servian people, was carried out in the early hours of Thursday morning, and King Alexander, Queen Draga, her two brothers, and several Ministers were assassinated.

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the pretender to the throne, has been proclaimed King by the army, and the Servian Parliament was immediately summoned to confirm the decision.

The revolution was executed without any opposition on the part of the people of Belgrade, and the capital and the country remain tranquil.

While the main outlines of the events which took place within the Royal Palace are known, the details are conflicting, owing to the extraordinary secrecy with which the plot

KING ALEXANDER.

was contrived and carried out. The chief conspirators were all men of high rank, who acted in concert with the army. The participation of the latter in the assassinations which blotted out the Obrenovitch dynasty, that has ruled Servia with a short intermission for nearly a century, is mainly due to the attitude of King Alexander and his consort toward the army officers, whom they always treated with scant courtesy. The King's desire to remove the War School from Belgrade to Shebatz in particular gave the officers offense.

Dissatisfaction against King Alexander's rule has been accentuated since his suspension of the Constitution, and it is from that time that the military plot dates. The organization of the night's bloody deed was carried out with consummate skill. The King for the past two months was thrown off his guard by the apparent quietude of the reception of his recent coup d'etat. In the meantime the conspirators had decided on a date for the execution of the revolution for two reasons—first, because it was the anniversary of the murder of the King's granduncle, and secondly, because it was feared that further delay would permit the Skuptschina to settle the succession to the throne according to the King's wishes, and it was believed that the brother of the hated Queen would be his choice.

The prime movers in the plot were Ljubomir Schiokovics and Vojislav Velikovics, who have entered the new Cabinet as Ministers of Justice and Finance, respectively. M. Schiokovics was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude for an attempt to assassinate former King Milan.

The King and Queen passed the eve of their death quietly. They attended a choral festival, took supper in the Konak, and afterward retired to rest. Meanwhile the conspirators held a meeting in the Kalimegden Park. The Sixth Infantry Regiment, which was chosen to carry out the coup d'etat, was punished recently for having used its weapons against a crowd of demonstrators.

About 1 o'clock in the morning the Sixth and Seventh Regiments were called to arms, and were led to the royal palace, which they entirely surrounded. A band of thirty officers, led by Colonel Maschin and Colonel Mischics, forced their way into the palace, shooting all who attempted to bar their passage. They were aided by treason within. The aide-de-camp on duty, Colonel Naumovics, had been won over by the conspirators, and was intrusted with the plans for action within the royal inclosure. Several doors leading to the royal apartments were blown in by dynamite, Colonel Naumovics himself bursting in the door of the royal bedchamber with a bomb. The officers had called on the King to open, but he had curtly refused.

As the door fell the King rushed to

QUEEN DRAGA.

a window and appealed for assistance, but no answer came. Realizing the situation he returned to the Queen, holding her in his arms to protect her, and awaited the conspirators. Colonel Naumovics and the officers then entered the room. Naumovics presented to the King a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying Queen Draga the King had degraded Servia, and that he must abdicate.

The King's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovics on the spot. Colonel Mischics picked up the document and presented it again. King Alexander waved it from him.

The officers then with their revolvers fired a hail of bullets, and the royal couple fell together to the ground. The King lingered until 4 o'clock in the morning.

The band who carried out the assassination appear to have met with great resistance on the balcony side of the palace, where the curtains are torn and the window broken as though the occupants had tried to escape into the garden. Torn gloves and articles of soldiers' clothing lie scattered below. This resistance was probably offered by two loyal aides de camp, who were killed.

A single cannon shot announced the execution of the plot, all the terrible details of which may perhaps never be accurately known. Detachments of troops immediately marched to the Bureaus of Posts and Telegraphs and the railway stations and occupied them. Other troops marched to the barracks and proclaimed Prince Karageorgevitch King. A body of mounted officers, with Lieutenant-Colonel Gruics, the son of the present Ambassador at Constantinople, at their head, rode to the centre of the town and announced the army's choice to the people, who, now alarmed, were thronging the street.

Enthusiastic shouts were raised of "Long live Karageorgevitch!" and "Long live the Army!" The warmest welcome was extended to Queen Draga's brother-in-law, Colonel Maschin, one of the regicides. The troops at the barracks received the news with joy. There was only one objector, General Nikolics, Commander of the Danube Division, who was promptly shot down and severely wounded, but not before he had shot and killed Lieutenant Gagics.

The following is the official list of the killed, the time of the assassinations being given as 2 a. m.:

King Alexander.
Queen Draga.
The Queen's two brothers.
Premier Markovitch.
The Minister of War, General Pavlovitch.
Two aides de camp and two other officers.

It is said, however, that Queen Draga's two sisters, M. Tudorovics, the Minister of the Interior, and various others were also killed.

Reports from places outside Belgrade indicate that the country accepts the disappearance of the Obernovitch dynasty without regret.

The newspapers forcast a better future for Servia, and the new state of things is heartily welcomed by the masses.

The local papers in their reports of the tragedy print all sorts of extraordinary statements. According to one of them, the bodies of the King and Queen were placed in shrouds and were lowered from a window of the palace to the gardens, whence they were carried away in a baggage wagon.

What purports to be an official explanation of the tragedy was issued at Belgrade. It says:

"After dinner on Wednesday evening the King and Queen, with some of their relatives and several Ministers, sat on the balcony of the palace. Suddenly the King demanded that Queen Draga leave the country. She refused, and was supported by some of the Ministers. When the King saw this opposition he ordered the military to occupy the palace. In the meanwhile the Queen's friends were also active, and collected her supporters. It was in a fight between the two factions that the King and Queen were killed."

After the events in the palace a new Government was formed, and the following proclamation was issued:

"To the Servian People:

"Last night the King and Queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new Government. While the Government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Servian people will gather round it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land.

"The Government hereby makes known that from to-day the Constitution of April 6, 1901, comes in force. A meting of the National Representatives, dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade June 15.

"Jovan Avakumovics, Premier.

"Ljubonur Kalievics, Foreign Minister.

"Stojan Protics, Minister of the Interior.

"Georg Genshics, Minister of Commerce.

"General Jorvan Alanazkovics, Minister of War.

"Vojislav Velikovics, Minister of Finance.

"Colonel Alexander Machin, Minister of Public Works.

"Ljubomir Stojanovics, Minister of Public Worship.

"Ljubomir Schiokovics, Minister of Justice."

Austria Will Not Intervene.

Vienna, Austria. — This semi-official statement of the views of the Austrian Government is published:

"The Austro-Hungary policy observes a complete neutrality as to events in Servia, and will only abandon this standpoint in the event which at present is not to be assumed, of being forced to do so through the imminent jeopardizing of our interests. In conformity with that principle of our policy by which we desire to promote with all our strength the prosperous development of Servia, we should regard the reversion of the Servians to the old Karageorgeovitch dynasty as quite natural, and we would approve it under the present circumstances, as this step offers the most promising solution for the peace and order of the country."

English View of the Future.

London.—The tragedy marking the latest of the revolutions which have convulsed Servia from time to time during the past century is not regarded in diplomatic circles in London as likely to lead to civil war. Stress is laid on the unpopularity of King Alexander since his marriage to Queen Draga.

The universal anxiety of the governments of Europe for peace is advanced as a reason why the Servian situation is not likely to lead to complications. Should, however, these unexpectedly arise, official circles think an Austro-Hungarian army will immediately march into Servia and restore order. This, however, is considered improbable.

America Will Await Events.

Washington, D.C.—The United States probably will give no official expression of any kind concerning the assassinations at Belgrade. It cannot express its sympathy because there seems to be no one left to sympathize with, and Secretary Hay thinks it would not be proper to extend congratulations to the new King on account of the bloody methods by which he was elevated to the throne. Therefore this country will remain silent for the present at least. The new ruler may be felicitated after he becomes accustomed to his seat, but any congratulation then offered will be couched in very formal language.

Menaces European Peace.

Paris, France.—"The bloody deed of last night is the most pressing menace to the general peace of Europe that has happened in many years."

This was the expression, made in confidence, of a high French Government official. Naturally he insists that his name shall not be made public, for the official view of the French Government for purposes of publication is that it is too soon to indicate clearly the effect of the situation in Servia on the European situation.

THE NEW KING OF SERVIA.

Prince Peter Has Lived in Geneva Since 1891.

Geneva, Switzerland. — Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, whom the Servian Army has proclaimed King, has been living in Geneva since 1891. He appeared greatly astonished on receiving the news from Belgrade, which he said had reached him through a private telegram from Vienna.

Through the Russian Consul, an intimate friend of Prince Karageorgevitch, the following statement was obtained:

"Prince Karageorgevitch declares himself innocent of any knowledge of the tragedy at Belgrade. He says that through his grandfather he had undoubtedly the best right to the Servian throne, and intended taking it, if possible, for the sake of his son, but he expected to meet with great difficulties, and hoped for assistance from Austria."

The Prince is a widower, aged fifty-three, and appears older. He is of medium height and build, and his face, distinguished by long military mustaches, is rather fierce. He has three children: George, his heir, sixteen years old; Alexander, fourteen years old, and Helene, aged nineteen years. He lives in an extremely simple manner, and occupies a whole house, an unusual thing in Geneva, in the Rue de la Bellotte. The house is elegantly furnished, though the Prince is not rich and keeps only a woman servant and a valet. He has several times proclaimed himself heir to the Servian throne, but has no entourage, and his poverty is known and the presence of a court would have excited suspicion.

The Prince usually visited Vienna and St. Petersburg every year, but recently he has been several times to Vienna and has also visited St. Petersburg.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL CRIMES

Gave Poison For Medicine to Brother, His Wife and Babe.

EIGHT OTHER STRANGE DEATHS

Mrs. Mary McKnight, of Kalkoska, Mich., When Speaking of Her Terrible Deeds, Said "I Didn't Mean Any Harm"—Victims Died Under Suspicious Circumstances While Living With Her.

Kalkoska, Mich.—Lizzie Holliday, the woman poisoner of Boston, who murdered nearly a score of victims before her mania for destroying life was brought to a halt, has a counterpart in Mrs. Mary McKnight, of this place, who freely and without fear of consequences, has just confessed to having killed her brother, his young wife and their baby, and who, it is also thought, may be able to lift the veil of mystery surrounding the deaths of at least eight other relatives and friends who have died suddenly.

For two weeks Prosecutor Smith has worked with untiring persistence to break down the brazen denials of the accused woman, who finally weakened and made a full confession to having killed her brother, John Murphy, and his little family.

In her first statement the woman admitted giving Mr. and Mrs. Murphy capsules of strychnine and quinine mixed, but denied killing the baby. She said:

"I didn't intend to harm any of them. I did give the baby the strychnine. It woke up and cried while its mother was gone, and I mixed up a little strychnine in a glass with some water, and gave a spoonful to the baby. I didn't mean to harm the little thing at all. I confessed all to the Lord this afternoon and I feel that He has forgiven me. I really didn't mean to harm any of them. When Gertrude came home and found that the baby was dead she got awfully nervous. She came to me and said: 'Mary, can't you give me something to quiet me—something that you take yourself?' I said that I would, and I really didn't think that it would hurt her if I gave her one of the capsules. She had spasms right after that, and I suppose that it was the strychnine that killed her. I really didn't mean to hurt her. John seemed to feel so badly about it, so broken up, that I often thought after Gertie died that it would be better if he were to go, too.

"John was feeling bad one night a couple of weeks after Gertrude died and wanted something to quiet him. I had two or three of the capsules on my dresser, and I told him to go and get one of them. I didn't mean to hurt him, but I thought it would be for the best if he were to go, anyway. He helped himself. I don't know whether he took one or two. Then he went to bed, and by and by he called me. Mother came, too, and he began to have those same spasms. I suppose that the strychnine was working."

The confession was given voluntarily, and Mrs. McKnight signed it.

Eight other persons, besides the three to whose murder Mrs. McKnight confessed, investigation now shows have died in the last fifteen years under circumstances that, in view of the woman's confession, are thought to be suspicious. All of the eight were either relatives or intimate friends.

They are: Ernest McKnight, the woman's last husband; James Ambrose, her first husband, who died in Alpena in 1887; Mrs. McKnight, the wife of James E. McKnight, who was the partner of Ambrose; Baby Teeple, Mrs. McKnight's niece; Eliza Chalker, another niece, who died in Grayling in May, 1892; Sara Murphy, Mrs. McKnight's sister, who also died in Grayling in February, 1893; a Mrs. Curry, who died in Saginaw in 1893 when Mrs. McKnight was visiting there, and Dorothy Jenson, a child, who died in Grayling under Mrs. McKnight's care during the absence of her mother. No motive for the crimes can be found.

BALFOUR SAVES MINISTRY.

Premier Averts the Threatened Crisis by a Clever Speech.

London.—By a dexterous and extraordinary speech Premier Balfour temporarily smoothed over the differences in the Cabinet, relieved Colonial Secretary Chamberlain of any necessity of resigning, and for the moment averted a crisis which threatened the Unionist Party. This Mr. Balfour accomplished without committing the Government either to protection or Free Trade, though his speech generally will be taken to mean that the tariff issue is to be shelved for the present.

Henry Chaplin's amendment, which gave rise to the most interesting debate of the present Parliament, was defeated by the overwhelming majority 424 votes to 28, the majority being comopsed of Unionists, Liberals and Irish members. The minority supporting Mr. Chaplin were almost all followers of the Government, while many others of the Conservative Party abstained from voting.

The amendment declared that the removal of the tax on grain "involves a needless and injurious disturbance of trade and a serious loss of revenue, without substantial relief for the consumer," and that if any taxes were removed it should be those levied on tea and other articles of general consumption.

Leather Market Light.

There is only a fair volume of business in the leather market, which is between seasons, and business in upper leather is rather light.

HOTEL GUESTS GO HUNGRY

Employes Walk Out, Depriving Chicago Hostelries of Service.

Restaurant Men Expel Their President, Who Demanded $7000 Fee to Settle the Strike.

Chicago.—The strike in the hotels of Chicago impending for the last three weeks materialized, and twenty-five of the leading hotels were badly crippled in all departments. All the hotels were running, however, and the proprietors said the establishments would remain open for business at any cost.

The first call to the employes of the hotel to go on strike was made by the walking delegates, and all day the delegates visited the different hotels represented in the Hotel Keepers' Association, and called out the help. The last hotels in which the strikes were declared were the Virginia, the Great Northern, the Brevoort and the Union. The men in these places walked out.

The hotels in which the employes left were the Auditorium, Auditorium Annex, Sherman House, Grand Pacific, Stratford, Palmer House, Briggs House, Bismarck, Kaiserhoff, Thompson's, Victoria, Wellington, Lakota, Chicago Beach, Del Prado, Vendome, Hyde Park, Windemere, Metropole, Kenwood, Holland, Great Northern, Virginia, Brevoort, Union. The Lexington Hotel signed the scale presented by the union five minutes after the help had been called out.

There was every indication that the strike would be hard fought. The proprietors agreed to submit nearly every point at issue to arbitration, but the unions would not consent.

The strikers made efforts to divert supplies from the hotels, but were not successful to any extent. The employes had hopes of bringing to their aid the members of the Teamsters' and Engineers' unions in order to keep food out of the hotels and to deprive the establishments of a supply of hot water.

The prospects were that the strikers would be disappointed in these hopes, for President Young, of the Teamsters' Union, said his organization would not declare a sympathetic strike in aid of the cooks and waiters, because the strikers had placed themselves in the wrong in refusing to accept the offer of arbitration. The officers of the Engineers' Union made a similar statement, and added that the engineers would remain on duty, even if an effort be made to run the hotels with non-union help. Officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor expressed also similar views.

Pickets surrounded every hotel in which a strike had been declared, and details of police patroled the sidewalks about the buildings.

The Restaurant Keepers' Association at a stormy meeting deposed G. W. Walton, president, and expelled him from the organization after he had been accused of acting as a mediator between labor leaders and restaurant owners with a proposition to settle the strike for $7000. Of this sum $2000 was to be paid to a labor man whose name was mentioned and written in the reports of the negotiations which have occurred, and $1000 was to be paid to each of five other members of the joint board of waiters' unions.

After the charge had been made President Walton appealed for a hearing. He shouted at the top of his voice, hurling accusations in the faces of prominent restaurant men. Cries of "Sit down!" and "Question!" arose from all parts of the room.

In the midst of the turmoil Max Koppel, acting as Chairman, put the motion on the question of deposing and expelling Walton, and it was carried unanimously.

MISS HANNA A BRIDE.

Married to Joseph McCormick in Presence of the President.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Under cloudless June skies, and in the presence of the President of the United States, Miss Ruth Hanna, second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Hanna, was married to Joseph Medill McCormick, of Chicago, son of Robert S. McCormick, Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Bishop William A. Leonard, of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. P. Billings, of Groton, Mass.

Miss Hanna was a charming bride. She wore a princess gown of peau de soie, with a long tulle veil and orange blossoms. She was without gloves and carried no flowers. A solitaire diamond was her only ornament.

The young couple departed for Monticello, Ill., where their honeymoon will be passed at the country house of Robert Allerton, of Chicago.

The President and his party left for Washington.

AUTONOMY FOR THE MOROS.

Philippine Commission Grants Province Partial Self-Government.

Manila.—The Philippine Commission has enacted a bill providing for the government of the Moros. Governor Taft and Major-General Davis jointly drafted it. The measure practically makes the Moro province an autonomous colony, which the Philippine Government closely controls, and creates an appointive Legislative Council to provide local laws, the commission reserving the right to amend or annul them. The Council is to be composed of a Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Engineer, Attorney and Superintendent of Schools. Governor Taft will appoint the officials.

The bill provides for partial military government, and it is expected that General Leonard Wood will be the first Governor of the Moro province.

Some Queer Ghost Doings.

The conduct of the average ghost would appear from these records to be aught but saintly or dignified. One haunting a hotel in Tyrol pesters guests by tugging at their bed clothes and thrusting its hands beneath their bodies. A university student, haunted by an annoying spectre, says that it holds out its hands as if begging for something. Later it was seen and heard to have a fight with another of its kind. Dublin ghosts were discovered to visit a billiard room belonging to a private house and to enjoy a game therein, frequently at night, when the room would suddenly appear lighted. Though heard through the only door of the apartment, the game suddenly ended, and darkness returned invariably when this door was opened. The same billiard balls were frequently heard rolling and clicking in daylight while this room, on the upper floor of the building, was fastened up. A ghost with the power to multiply and appear in the same place and at the same time as three complete counterparts of its form, as remembered in life, is indeed a wonder. Yet a Liverpool man lately beheld three such distinct spooks of his lame uncle, hobbling one behind another. He mentioned the experience to a brother and sister accompanying him. When they arrived home they learned that the same uncle had died at the time of the phantom's appearance. Another spectre, haunting an American lady and her daughter, annoys them by rattling their toilet articles and pulling at their dresses. Another arouses its sleeping victims by placing its icy hand upon their faces. The ghost of one man's sister-in-law pushes him around, lifts his legs, shakes his door and blows cold air on him. The phantom of a friend visiting a young lady the day of his death appeared to her first as a hand waving backward and forward. Later, while she was taking down her hair, it appeared to assist her. After she retired it lay down beside her, kissed her and said "good-bye."—Washington Star.

Corkscrew Fencing.

Fences for the inclosure of extensive areas are a very serious item of expense in the development of virgin land where the income is not very great. In Canada and the West, where large Government land grants have been the rule in the past, some form of wire fencing has been found the most economical and permanent. With the increasing cost of lumber the necessity for a steel substitute is imperative. Barb-wire fences, which during the early days of steel fencing were almost universal, are now commonly condemned as being injurious to stock and other animals. Various forms of diamond woven-wire fences and woven laths and wire fences with vertical laths were also tried, only to fail to meet the requirements. The latest and most approved fence is one in which there are a number of horizontal wires combined with light vertical wires. The horizontal strands are in the form of elongated corkscrews, this design allowing the wire to accommodate itself to changes in temperature without throwing enormous strains on the posts or breaking. Posts, either of wood or iron, with this style fencing may be spaced from twenty-five to fifty feet.

How Ghosts Vanish.

The majority of ghosts simply vanish, like breath into the wind. Others make their exits through bolted doors, slamming them loudly. Many of these doors are seen to open, but later prove to be securely locked on the inside. Numerous spooks have a habit of vanishing as soon as spoken to. One which haunts a lonely roadway fades away in broad daylight and in the presence of several witnesses closing in upon it from in front and behind. A number of ghosts make their retreat through the floor. One phantom walked up to a man's door and disappeared through it. Yet the door was shut and locked. The man and his wife, thinking the thing to be a visitor, were following it close in the rear. Other spectres disappear through solid walls, penetrating them as though they were atmosphere. Others, pursued in the open, retreat to fences or hedges and there fade from view. The shade of an old man, customarily seen in an arm chair of one haunted house, invariably rises from his seat and vanishes in the air as soon as the door to the chamber is opened.—Washington Star.

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"It's Effervescent"; just the thing for hot weather.
"It's Non-irritant"; contains no narcotic or dangerous drug.
"It's Pleasant"; a nice Remedy for nice people.

It Relieves Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, in the most effective, common sense way.

At Druggists, 50c. and $1.00, or by mail from

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DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION--- PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

CATARRH is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness.

Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles he will immediately reply with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for three years with leucorrhea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.

Miss Maud Steinbach, 1399 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"Last winter I felt sick most of the time, was irregular and suffered from nervous exhaustion and severe bearing down pains. I had so frequently heard of Peruna and what wonderful cures it performed, so I sent for a bottle, and in four weeks my health and strength were entirely restored to me."—Miss Maud Steinbach.

Everywhere the women are using Peruna and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female disease.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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BROMO-SELTZER 10¢

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

R·I·P·A·N·S

R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

AN EXQUISITE REQUISITE

for hot weather. Cools the blood and quenches the thirst.

Hires Rootbeer

A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or sent for 25 cents. Beware of imitations. Booklet free.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO. Malvern, Pa.

BABY'S FUTURE

Something for Mothers to Think About

Lives of Suffering and Sorrow Averted

And Happiness and Prosperity Assured by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills When All Else Fails.

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence, it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest and most effective treatment available. viz., The Cuticura Treatment.

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, to cool the blood in the severer cases, are all that can be desired for the speedy relief and permanent cure of skin tortured infants and children, and the comfort of worn-out parents.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for annoying irritations and weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Baby Humours."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

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MARKLESBURG.

The doctors of our town say that it is distressingly healthy.

Miss Edna Isett is sojourning with friends at Riddlesburg, Pa.

Our genial miller, Ed Caffery, will take charge of Dr. Rhoms new mill near Everett, Pa.

The shipment of lumber and bark from Marklesburg station has been immense this season.

Wheat in our valley, with the exception of a few fields struck with rust, promises a heavy crop.

The new Germania band, under the leadership of Prof. Croft, is meeting with merited success.

The excessive wet weather has retarded the cultivation of corn, and the fields are getting quite weedy.

Many of our soldiers took in the Bedford County Veterans reunion held at Coaldale on the 16th inst.

Ed Heller, late purchaser of the Grant mills, has remodeled the same and is now putting out first-class work.

Many of our citizens have remodeled and repainted their homes, thus adding much to the general appearance of our town.

James H. Isett and Miss Mary Young were united in marriage at the home of the brides parents on Thursday last, Rev. English, of the Lutheran church, officiating.

All comrades and friends that contemplate going to the encampment of the G. A. R. should send in their names at once to A. H. Crum, Aitch, Pa., aid de camp upon the staff of Commander-in-Chief of G. A. R. Those complying with this request will have the privilege of going through on a special train witnout change of cars. Information will be furnished as to train service, hotel, boarding houses and as to free quarters at San Francisco. Send in names early.

THREE SPRINGS.

The weather is much cooler owing to the rain we have had for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Dr. Barnhardt, of this place, accampanied by her brother, of Clearfield county, and Mr. and Mrs. James Sipe, of Pittsburg, started this week on an extended trip to Alaska. We learn they will visit many large cities in the United States, besides numerous ones in Canada before returning home.

Charles Nausbaum, of Mount Union, and Miss Theresa Covert, of Saltillo, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents last Thursday evening, June 11th, at six o'clock by Rev. Geo. A. Singer, of this place. Those present from this place were Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Singer, Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Stevens and Mrs. Catharine Covert and son, Arthur. The bride and groom, who spent Sunday in this place, have a host of friends who join in wishing them a happy journey through life.

Rev. G. W. Eminhizer, chaplain of Aughwick Division, Sons of Temperance of this place, delivered an excellent sermon last Sunday evening one week ago, his text being, "And Who Slew all These." Edward F. Lane red an excellent paper as a prelude to the sermon, which showed what men and even women will do in order that they may obtain liquor. The Division of this place was present in a body, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the house was well filled with anxious listeners.

CASSVILLE.

Rain, rain.

Mr. and Mrs. William Swope, of Colfax, were welcome visitors in our town Saturday.

Mrs. Megahen, of Huntingdon, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Kate Shaffer.

Miss Annie Green is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Brewster, at Meadow Gap.

Dr. Heaton is attending the little daughter of Herbert Bowman who is very sick with pneumonia.

Dr. A. J. Hamilton left on Monday for Ann Arbor, Mich., where his son, Weir Mitchell will be graduated this week.

Mrs. Samuel McClain has been ill for some time but is now much better. Her daughter from Harrisburg is with her.

Wilbur M. Heaton, who is now a senior at Dickinson college although only nineteen years of age, is home for the summer.

Children's Day service in the Methodist church next Sunday evening. Everybody welcome. Come and see how well the little folks and big ones too acquit themselves.

BEECH RUN.

The month of roses.

The young corn and oats look sniptious since the late showers.

Alvin Decker and wife attended the funeral of a friend in Huntingdon on Sunday last.

A. T. Coder has been appointed school director to fill out the unexpired term of M. F. Robley.

Mrs. Darby Miller gave a quilting party to her many friends, twenty-four of her neighbors responding to the call.

Mrs. Charity Shoop, while crossing a footboard, fell and received an ugly wound by striking her forehead on a stone.

We are pleased to note a singing school has been organized in our midst. We wish it well as good singers in our neighborhood are none too plenty.

Recent visitors here were Mrs. Bertha Smith and children, of Osceola, Mrs. Jessie and Mrs. Howard Decker, of Huntingdon, Rev. T. W. Smith, of Luzerne county, and Olive Bagshaw, of Juniata township.

LATTA GROVE.

Bert Chilcote spent Sunday with his mother in Smith valley.

Rockhill school having closed, D. H. Dell has returned home for the summer.

Samuel W. Dell, of Lewistown, was a guest at the home of Isaac Dell over Sunday.

George W. Bowman, of Grapeville, is spending a while with his family in Smith Valley.

We were glad to take by the hand and greet our old friend, Nicholas Park, whom we have not met for seventeen years. "Nick" looks well.

Tribute of Condolence.

The following preamble and resolutions on the death of Mrs. Laura Curfman were adopted by Epworth League chapter No. 8597, of Trough Creek M. E. church:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in His all wise providence to remove from our midst Sister Laura Curfman; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we as a society have lost in her a member who was upright, sincere and obedient to the Master whom she so devoutly served, but while we humbly submit to the divine will of Him who doeth all things well, hereby give expression of the sorrow we feel in the loss of our beloved sister.

Resolved, That the Chapter extend to the husband and friends of our deceased sister our heartfelt sympathies and commend them to the great Counselor above who is too wise to err and too merciful to be unjust.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord,
When love has bound the heart;
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the word,
We must forever part.

Dearest loved one, we must lay thee
In the peaceful grave's embrace,
But thy memory will be cherished
Till we see thy heavenly face.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the husband of the deceased sister, that a copy be entered on the minutes and sent to the Mapleton ITEM and to the Local News for publication.

A. B. Taylor,
Blanche Heeter,
Nannie Baker,
Committee.

His Last Hope Realized.

From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.

In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure, and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

REDUCED RATES TO BOSTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting First Church of Christ, Scientists.

On account of the meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientists, at Boston, Mass., on June 28 to July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston from all points on its lines on June 26, 27, 28, and 29, good going on those dates and good to return between June 28 and July 2, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $1.00. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Boston, between July 1 and 4, inclusive, and payment of fee of fifty cents, extension of return limit may be obtained to August 1. For stop-over privileges and further information consult nearest ticket agent. 6-17-1t

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

FOR COPPER KETTLES, all sizes, and of best make and material at lowest prices, call on or address K. W MIERLEY, Agent, Page, Pa. 6-17-2mos

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1903.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$968 40	
" 5 per cent. on $135 41	6 40	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 14 00
" 5 per cent. off $710 17 for prompt payment		35 51
" 3 per cent. for collecting $710 17		21 30
" 5 per cent. for collecting $244 23		12 21
" Treasurer's receipts		891 78
	$974 80	$974 80

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of school fund:

DR

To amt. of state appropriation	$ 654 33	
" " from Collector	891 78	
" " in treasury	4 30	
CR		
By vouchers		$1515 88
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		30 23
Balance Dr		4 30
	$1550 41	$1550 41
Balance in treasury	$4 30	

DISTRICT REPORT.

No. of schools	4
Average No. months taught	7
No. of male teachers employed	1
No. of female teachers employed	5
Average salary of males per month	$40 00
Average salary of females per month	33 33⅓
No. male scholars in attendance	89
No. females scholars in attendance	51
Whole number in attendance	140
Average daily attendance	105
Average per cent. of attendance	87
Cost of each pupil per month	1 61⅔
No. of mills levied for school purposes	10
Amt. levied for school purposes	$925 29

FINANCES

DR.

To state appropriation	$ 654 33	
" amount from collector	925 29	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		$ 980 00
" " " for attending county institute		35 00
" repairs		51 72
" text books		80 30
" supplies other than books		31 60
" fuel		54 63
" Collector's fees		33 51
" Treasure's "		30 23
" Secretary's salary		12 00
" Debt and interest paid		248 75
" Other expenses		17 58
	$1579 62	$1575 32
Cash on hand	$4 30	

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Borough school fund and find the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 6th day of June, A. D., 1903.

L. L. PARKER,
MELVIN MILLER,
R. H. BRUMBAUGH,
Auditors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Breneman, late of the township of Union, deceased, as appears by his first and final account will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Hazlett Building, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the 19th day of June, A. D., 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon; when and where all persons having claims on said fund are requested to present the same or be debarred from coming in on the fund.

RICHARD W. WILLIAMSON,
Auditor.

WANTED—2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber, Hard Woods.	$6.00
Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed)	4.50
Jack and yellow pine,	4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets,	4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous.

B. F. BAKER.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Smartest = Summer Wears!

That "difference" which tailors impart to clothes at fancy prices, you'll find in our Summer Suits at prices you'll fancy. High Art suits are high-grade tailor-made clothes. Their fit and style could not be more to your liking.

Flannel, homespun and wool crash, in single and double-breasted models,.... $5 to $15

True blue serge and fine gray clay worsted suits, smart in cut and fit and guaranteed to give long service,..... $5 to $18

Many of our negligee shirts are exclusive patterns, many you can match only in higher-priced lines elsewhere. The best at each price between..... 50c and 3.50

A great big stack of straw hats to pick from—newest styles,—..... 25c to $3

Fancy hosiery, fancy waistcoats, fancy neckwear—but no fancy prices.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02 yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.
"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."
Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that
Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right
If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.
We have them on hand now.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 17, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	. .	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"x" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect May 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M'
Robertsdale	5 50	12 50	7 43,	4 35
Cook's	6 02	1 02	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 19	1 14	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 47	1 42	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	6 54	1 50	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 06	2 03	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 21	2 18	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 35	2 35	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 43	2 44	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 01	3 06	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 23	2 20
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 33	2 32
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	5 43	2 44
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	5 49	2 51
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 19	3 19
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 29	3 31
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	6 44	3 43
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 35	7 10	L. . Rockhill . . A	6 15	4 40
5 28	7 03	. *Blacklog .	6 22	4 47
5 20	6 55	. *Cedar Rock .	6 30	4 55
5 16	6 51	.*Locke Valley.	6 34	4 59
5 10	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 40	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

Prohibition County Convention.

The Prohibition county convention met in the W. C. T. U. room in this place on Tuesday afternoon. Chairman W. H. Moudy called the convention to order and Rev. M. L. Smith, of Huntingdon, led in prayer, which was followed by singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which the following ticket was nominated:

For Associate Judge, John Sweet, Dudley.

For Sheriff, Geo. A. Rogers, Blair's Mills.

For Poor Director, Edward N. Preston, Mount Union.

For Jury Commissioner, J. Wesley Wright, Ardenheim.

Delegates to the State Prohibition convention, which meets in Gettysburg 17th: Geo. B. Rodgers, Geo. Richardson, Chas. Stratford, John H. Black, Rev. W. G. Finney; alternates: F. H. Filmiee, Morgan Huff, W. H. Moudy, Rev. M. L. Smith, W. G. Ewing.

W. H. Moudy was re-elected County Chairman and Rev. M. L. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.—*Mount Union Times.*

REDUCED RATES TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Meeting National Music Teachers' Association.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the National Music Teachers' Association, to be held at Asheville, N. C., June 30 to July 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Asheville from all stations on its lines, June 26 to 30, inclusive, good to return until July 10, inclusive, at reduced rates. By depositing tickets with Special Agent at Asheville, not later than July 10 and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of final return limit may be obtained to reach original starting point not later than October 10.

6-17-1t

LOW RATE TOUR TO DENVER

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor Convention.

For the benefit of delegates and others desiring to attend the Twenty-first International Biennial Convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Denver, Col., July 9 to 13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Denver and return, leaving Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg and intermediate stations Tuesday, July 7, going via Chicago and arriving Denver Thursday, July 9. Returning, the tour will leave Denver Thursday, July 16, arriving Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and intermediate stations Saturday, July 18. Special trains of the highest grade of Pullman equipment will be run on a fast schedule. Each train will be in charge of a tourist agent, chaperon, and special uniformed baggage master. Round-trip rate, covering transportation to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo and return, Pullman berth, and all necessary meals in dining car to and from Denver, will be as follows: Philadelphia, $71.25, two in one berth, $60.25 each; Lancaster, $69.85, two in one berth, $59.35 each; York, $67.50, two in one berth, $59.50 each; Harrisburg, $67.25, two in one berth, $57.25 each; Altoona, $64.50, two in one berth, $55.00 each; Pittsburg, $58.00, two in one berth, $49.50 each. Round-trip rate, covering all necessary expenses on going trip and railroad transportation only returning, on regular train until August 31, will be as follows: Philadelphia, $57.25, two in one berth, $51.75 each; Lancaster, $56.35, two in one berth, $51.10 each; York, $54.50, two in one berth, $49.50 each; Harrisburg, $54. 25, two in one berth, $49.25 each; Altoona, $52.50, two in one berth, $47.75 each; Pittsburg, $47.50, two in one berth, $43.25 each. Proportionate rates from other points. Pullman accommodations and meals are included only while tourists are using special trains. Special side trips from Denver at reduced rates. For reservations of space, tickets, and full information, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent, or direct to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 6-17-2t

The Oak That Stands in Our Door-Yard.

An ode to the oak that stands in our door-yard,
Stately, magnificent, towering oak,
When first I beheld it, I almost could span it,
Now gigantic, wide-spreading, beautiful oak.

The brown-eyed children that played 'neath its branches
And gathered its cups in aprons and caps
Then carried them down to the edge of the water
Where with shouts and with laughter they sent them afloat
And hurried along on the bank to the eddies
Where they caught each diminutive, miniature boat.

The children are grown and have long since departed
Have left the old homestead for homes of their own,
The husband and father has crossed o'er the river,
The mother is left to journey alone.

Her fingers are twisted with twinges rheumatic
The crow's feet have chased all the dimples away,
Old time never pausing, but always advancing
Has set down his marks with a diligent hand,
And when he has gathered us all to our father
The oak tree alone will a monument stand.

CATHARINE WRIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., January 28, 1903.

NOTICE.—The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1903:

Monday, July 6—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek, forenoon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham, afternoon 2 to 6 o'clock.

Tuesday, July 7—Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.

Wednesday, July 8—Franklin township, at Franklinville, until 3 p. m.

Thursday, July 9—Morris township at Water Street, 7 to 10 forenoon; Porter township and Alexandria borough at Alexandria, 11 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Friday, July 10—Logan township and Petersburg at Petersburg, until 7 p. m.

Saturday, July 11—Henderson township at the Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 13—West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barree township at Saulsburg, afternoon.

Tuesday, July 14—Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace, forenoon from 7.30 to 10.00; McAlevy's Fort 11 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Wednesday, July 15—Miller township at Cornpropsts Mills from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon from 1 to 3.

Thursday, July 16—Hopewell township at Beaver station 10 to 11 a. m.; Lincoln township, afternoon at Entriken.

Friday, July 17—Marklesburg borough and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station, forenoon till 11 o'clock; afternoon, Grafton and part of Penn township at Grafton.

Saturday, July 18—Walker township at McConnellstown, forenoon.

Monday, July 20—Puttstown and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, forenoon; at Coalmont from 3 p. m.

Tuesday, July 21—Dudley and part of Carbon township at Dudley, forenoon; Broad Top and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City, afternoon till 6 o'clock.

Wednesday, July 22—Tod township at Trough Creek P. O. till 1 p. m.; Todd P. O. from 2 till 6 p. m.

Thursday, July 23—Cass township and Cassville at Cassville.

Friday, July 24—Part of Union township at Calvin; Mill Creek and Brady township at Mill Creek, afternoon.

Saturday, July 25—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 27—Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton, Wright & Dell's store.

Tuesday, July 28—Mt. Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, Beers hotel.

Wednesday, July 29—Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale.

Thursday, July 30—Saltillo and part of Clay township at Saltillo, forenoon; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs, afternoon.

Friday, July 31—Springfield township at Maddensville from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, afternoon 1 to 4.

Saturday, August 1—Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, Markle house.

Tuesday, August 4—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg, Kirkpatrick's hotel.

Wednesday, August 5—Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon until 3.30.

Thursday, August 6—Dublin township, Neelyton forenoon 8 to 9 o'clock; Appleby's store 10 to 12 o'clock; Shade Gap, afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Friday, August 7—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell at Orbisonia.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 10—Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, August 11—Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 12—Huntingdon 3d ward at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 13—Huntingdon 4th ward at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1903, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 6½ mills tax for current expenses of county and 1½ mills tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

W. H. CHILCOTE, County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 1, 1903.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS — Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

A BIG JUNE SALE OF

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our great February Muslin Underwear sale was a great success, but many persons could not be here and to give these people an opportunity of obtaining a summer supply at low prices

This Sale Will Be on

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1903.

.....There will be garments of all kinds at extremely low prices.....

At 10 cents there will be Children's Waists, Ladies' Corset Covers.

At 15 cents there will be Corset Covers nicely trimmed with lace or embroidery, Children's neatly trimmed Drawers, Muslin Underwaists, etc.

At 25 cents there will be Ladies' Plain and Trimmed Night Gowns, Ladies' Trimmed Muslin Drawers, Short Skirts, beautiful Corset Covers trimmed in lace and embroidery, Children's Trimmed Drawers, etc.

At 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and up to $5.00 there will be a fine showing of new garments at very low prices. Some special numbers will be at prices ¼ and ⅓ less than regularly.

The style, fit and workman-like make of our undergarments need no words of praise, for most of the women of Huntingdon are familiar with them.

If you have never come to one of our Underwear sales do not miss this one. Every one who comes is repaid.

All the garments are made under clean, sanitary conditions.

It's a Four-day Sale
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinatian for Huntingdon County, 1903.

Neff's Mills,	June 1	Shaversville,	June 27
Saulsburg	" 2	Petersburg	" 29
McAlevy's Fort	" 3	Mill Creek	July 9
Cornp'st's Mills	" 4	Mapleton	" 10
Centre Union	" 5	Cassville	" 13
Hawn's Bridge	" 6	Chestnut Grove	" 14
Shade Gap	" 8	Broad Top City	" 15
Richvale	" 10	Valley	" 16
Rockhill	" 11	Entriken	" 17
Shirleysburg	" 13	Marklesburg	" 18
Huntingdon	" 20	Saltillo	" 20
Mount Union	" 22	Three Springs	" 21
Alexandria	" 23	Maddens	" 22
Spruce Creek	" 24	Orbisonia	" 23
Warriorsmark	" 25	Union Church	" 24
Franklinville	" 26	M'Connellstown	" 25

We will be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination.

Teachers are requested to enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent MUST have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will please present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We will not refuse to examine, but those considered too young to teach WILL NOT FIND the superintendent's signature on their certificate.

Those already holding professional certificates will be asked to take an examination in algebra, literature and pedagogics before such certificates will be renewed. Examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

J. G. DELL, County Superintendent.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Hunting don, Pa.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

SPLIT IN BRITISH CABINET

Chamberlain's Tariff Policy Repudiated in Parliament.

SENSATIONAL DEBATE IN HOUSE

All That Was Lacking in the Colonial Secretary's Rout Was the Premier's Official Utterance That the Cabinet as a Whole Refused to Adopt His Views, —Government Insured Against Defeat.

London.—The rumored resignation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons packed and spellbound until midnight. Even if Premier Balfour persuades Mr. Chamberlain to remain in the Cabinet the Colonial Secretary's preferential tariff program is hopelessly snowed under, and his influence as a political power in Great Britain at least temporarily eclipsed.

Premier Balfour ascertained from John Redmond, the Irish leader, that the Nationalist members of Parliament would support the Government as against Mr. Chaplin, who introduced the bill which denounces the removal of the corn tax as a needless and injurious disturbance of trade and a serious loss of revenue. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, had already announced that his party would uphold the proposal of Mr. Ritchie to remit the grain tax. This practically secures the Government against defeat by its own supporters.

In the discussion in the Commons Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared that the corn tax was successful, although unpopular. He had heard the proposed repeal with surprise and regret. The tax was necessary, because of the growth of expenditures against which he had protested.

"Had my protests been received with more sympathy," he said amid loud cheers from the Opposition, "I would not now be speaking from the Treasury Bench."

Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie announced that he would be unable to support Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's Zollverein scheme. He said:

"The question of colonial preference has been brought forward by the Colonial Secretary. The Prime Minister's attitude of suspended judgment in this matter is impossible. I am opposed to the principles and policy of the Colonial Secretary, believing they will do more to disunite than to unite the empire." (Loud Opposition cheers).

"Those members of the Government who have spoken for protection have spoken for themselves alone," continued Mr. Ritchie. "All that has been said on the subject was that it should be discussed and inquired into. I am an avowed free trader, and cannot conceive of any system in which a preferential tariff would be practicable as at present advised. I cannot be a party to a policy which in my opinion would be detrimental to both England and the colonies." (Great Opposition cheers).

Mr. Ritchie's marked opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's plan created a sensation in the lobbies, and gave rise to rumors that there would be an early dissolution of Parliament. Those best informed, however, think that this will not occur before the late fall.

It was the general opinion in the lobby of the House of Commons that the entire question of tariff preference will be submitted to a royal commission, which will be charged with testing the growth of popular opinion on the matter.

SALEM WITCHES' GRAVE FOUND.

Now Shown They Were Hanged on Small Plateau and Not on Gallows Hill.

Salem, Mass.—The grave has given up its secret after two centuries. The Salem witches were not hanged on the crest of Gallows Hill, where the tablet in their memory stands to-day, but on the small plateau at its base. Here their grave has been discovered, and, besides, a part of the natural monument to the martyrs, the butt of a locust tree set by one of the descendants of the proctors, has been unearthed.

Antiquarians hunted over Gallows Hill for years for the crevice in the rocks in which the bodies of Burroughs, the minister, and Willard and Carrier were said to have been thrown. The crevice is at the base of Gallows Hill, a peculiar formation of rock not noted anywhere else in the near vicinity. One of the proctors, who came in possession of the plateau, set out locust trees to mark the grave of his grandfather, a witchcraft martyr, and the stump, dug a few days ago from a crevice in the rock, is undoubtedly the remains of the memorial.

SLAYER, AT BAY, KILLS HIMSELF.

Youthful Murderer Faces Pursuers and Sends Bullet Through Heart.

Shoals, Ind.—Arthur Lyons, the slayer of his stepmother, who has been a fugitive for several days, pursued by a posse of several hundred, shot himself through the heart as he stood hemmed in by an armed band of enraged farmers. The members of the posse were within twenty feet of him before he fired.

Young Lyons was driven from the woods by the posse and in an instant was the target for a dozen guns. He returned the fire and made his escape round a turn in the road. Later, he was overtaken, and, turning toward his pursuers, who were but a short distance behind him, he fired the fatal shot.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Four Drowned in a Panic.

Four persons were drowned in the Allegheny River, a short distance below New Kensington. The dead are: Albert Lusk, thirty years old; Augustus Frank, nine years old; Joseph Frank, seven years old, and George Adams, nine years old. The three boys who were drowned and four others got into a boat and started to float down the river. After floating half a mile down the river the current became swifter and the boys were unable to control the boat. The three boys who were drowned became frightened and jumped into the water. In a moment they sank from the sight of their fear-stricken companions. The four boys in the boat called for help and a camping party on an island just below where the boys sank hastened to the rescue. Lusk, who was in one of the rescue boats, was dragged overboard by his grappling hook.

In Jail, Asks $300 a Day.

Charles Nash Purvis, private banker, of Williamsport, Lycoming County, who has served one year in jail for conspiracy and five months additional for costs, gave notice from the County Jail that he proposes to bring suit against both county and State for false imprisonment. His claim against the county will be at the rate of $100 a day, and against the State at $200 a day. Purvis could have had his release four months ago if he had confessed insolvency; but this he declines to do.

Showers Help the Crops.

The latest report of crop conditions in the State said: General showers should lessen prospective shortage in crops caused by recent drouth, which had become serious in most sections; wheat and rye less damaged than other crops, but yield will be below average; hay will be short; corn backward and very uneven; oats small; vegetables making slow growth; tobacco transplanting continues; pasturage short; outlook for fruit generally unfavorable.

Bangor a Church Town.

Out of 4500 people who according to a church census reside in Bangor only 704 have no church affiliation. The church adherents are divided as follows: Lutheran, 669; Reformed, 613; Methodist Episcopal, 679; United Evangelical, 520; Welsh Presbyterian, 272; Evangelical Association, 266; Welsh Methodist Episcopal, 210; Presbyterian, 190; Welsh Congregational, 180; Roman Catholic, 90; Italian Presbyterian, 9

State Keeps the Insane Cheaper.

The Commission appointed by the Northampton County Court to inquire into the advisability of the county erecting its own asylum for the care of its indigent insane has reported that the cost of erecting a county asylum would be $170,000 and that it would be cheaper for the State institutions to care for the county's insane than it would be for the county to maintain its own asylum.

Glad Surprise For Teachers.

The School Board, of Bangor, sprang a surprise on the public school teachers by increasing salaries all along the line, though no requests for increases had been made. The increases were as follows: Principal, from $90 to $100; vice-principal, from $65 to $75 per month; high school teachers, from $52.50 to $55; grammar school grade, $42.50 to $50; primary grade, $42.50 to $45.

Threw a Match, Cost a Life.

Charles Moffitt, aged five, son of Charles Moffitt, of Fredericktown, died as a result of burns inflicted by a playmate, James Haddon, while they were gathering ferns a short distance from Moffitt's home. Haddon struck a match and playfully threw it at Moffitt. It fired his wrist and burned him to death.

Many Penniless Debtors.

Eight hundred debtors to Northumberland County have attended Insolvency Court, at Sunbury. It was the first meeting of those mulcted for costs of suits in the courts since April, 1899. The majority pleaded no property and were discharged after legal fees were paid.

Head Lineman's Death Grip.

John Moyer, aged thirty-five years, of Reading, an expert electrician, who had just been promoted to head lineman, grasped a live wire while at the top of a forty-foot pole, and was thrown to the ground and brained. Death was instantaneous.

Militia Gets $67,973.

The War Department, at Washington, has announced its apportionment of the $2,000,000 appropriated by the Dick bill for the better equipment of the National Guard of the different States. Pennsylvania gets $67,973.

Playfully Made Sure of Death.

Watts Stanfield, aged thirteen years, of Mechanicsburg, was instantly killed by a live electric wire. He playfully caught hold of it with both hands. The full current passed through his body.

All Through the State.

A co-operative creamery is being erected near Nottingham.

William Morton has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Outlet.

W. L. Williamson has been appointed postmaster at Wiley, Greene County.

Dr. H. F. Livingood has been elected President of the Womelsdorf School Board.

Improvements to cost $8000 have been started on the First Baptist Church at Norristown.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A DISCOURSE FOR GIRLS DELIVERED BY REV. DR. W. R. HUNTINGTON.

The Preacher Describes Under What Conditions It is Possible For a Woman to Become, in Very Deed and Truth, a Lady Forever—Be Gentle and Dignified

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, preached recently a sermon to a fashionable school for girls which has attracted much attention, and by request it is here given. The text was chosen from Isaiah xlvii: 7: "Thou saidst, I shall be a lady forever." Dr. Huntington said:

I quote our prophet in this fragmentary way for the sake of vividness. The briefer the text, the more likely it is to be remembered. But if, under present circumstances, we would do justice to the man and to his thought, some heed must be given to what has gone before and to what follows. Taken by themselves the words sound as if they must have been, in the first instance, addresed to a woman, but they were not. The aspirant after an everlasting ladyship was no woman at all, but a city—an ancient city, a city opulent, and superb, Babylon the great.

Emboldened like ancient Rome by its military conquests, intoxicated like mediæval Venice by its commercial prosperity, confident like modern London in the possesion of resources which seemed measureless, this queen city of Chaldea had come to think of itself as invincible and indestructible. "House of Eternity" was the name it gave to one of its temples. "Foundation stone of heaven and earth" ran the vain-glorious appellation of another. Gardens and parks, the city had in abundance. A mighty bridge which crossed and a tunnel which underran the river Euphrates were among its engineering triumphs. The circuit of the walls, lofty and broad almost beyond belief, was between fifty and sixty miles.

But there was a man in Jerusalem whom none of these things greatly moved in the sense of stupefying or alarming him. The man's name was Isaiah and his father's name was Amoz. When people came to him with their panic talk about the bigness of Babylon and the littleness of Jerusalem, he betrayed no apprehensions on the contrary, he spoke up and harangued Babylon with much plainness of speech. "Sit thou silent," he cried, "and get thee into darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans, for thou shalt no more be called the lady of kingdoms. Thou saidst I shall be a lady forever—therefore hear thou, thou that art given to pleasures, that dwellest carelessly—these two things shall come to thee in a moment, in one day, the loss of children and widowhood. They shall come upon thee in their perfection for the multitude of thy sorceries and for the great abundance of thine enchantments."

Thus sternly, almost fiercely, Isaiah, son of Amoz, addresses mighty Babylon. He speaks of her as to a woman of rank whose pride and indocility are presently to prove her overthrow and to transform her pleasant palaces into ruinous heaps. She leans upon her advantage of high station all unaware that the staff is too brittle for the weight. Forgetful of the duties which condition privilege, she fancies that old time prerogative and the accumulated prestige of many generations will be her safety. God's prophet determines to shake her out of this illusion, to compel her to open her eyes to the hard fact and he does it, as we have seen.

With the text thus well in hand, we proceed. Under what conditions is it possible, either for a city or for a woman, to become, in very deed and truth, a lady forever?

This is the question to which I shall ask you to bend your thought to-night, and whether we have respect to the week which ended yesterday or to the week which has been entered upon to-day I cannot but account the topic a timely one. It may seem to be comparing small things with great to name the commencement week of a school for girls in the same breath with the commemorative week of a city which has lived through the fourth part of a thousand years, but, perhaps, before we are done, my boldness in venturing thus to couple the two may be forgiven me.

Of the sorts of ladyship of which I have made mention, that to which communities and that to which individuals may attain, we will look at civic ladyship first. With civic ladyship we associate those qualities which win for cities an admiring love. Physical strength, riches, commercial enterprise will give a city lordship. That is one thing; but ladyship is quite another. For the compelling of respect lordship may suffice a city, for the winning of affection something of ladyship is essental. How about the Lady of the Hudson? Has she any better ground for counting upon the perpetuity of her ladyship than had the Lady of the Euphrates? Can we trust her any more implicitly than Isaiah trusted Babylon when she says confidently "I shall be a lady forever." That depends upon the relative measure of importance which the city, in the long run, shall assign to the treasures of the market as compared with the treasures of the soul.

I am using the word "soul" in a large and comprehensive sense. Religion and religious interests are of course foremost in my thought, since, without a due regard to these no city can permanently live; but when I speak of the treasures of the soul as essential to the city that would adventure ladyship I have in mind all of those precious things that go to make up the idealistic as contrasted with the materialistic side of human life—Righteousness? Yes. Worship? Yes; but beside these, poetry, letters and whatever else there may be that ministers beauty to the eye of harmony and melody to the ear. These last are what make the treasures of the soul. These, mingled in due proportion, give to a municipality what silver and gold and negotiable securities of themselves can never give—that indescribable quality which I have ventured to call civic ladyship.

The prevailing note during the past week has been the note of self-congratulation. Whatever flags and flowers could do to convince people through the eye, or speech and song to persuade them through the ear has been attempted. It has been jubilate throughout, as was proper enough in connection with birthday festivities, and yet there is another side to it all. The statistics of the city's trade are marvelous, but what of the inventory of its spiritual possessions and the roster of its great men? How many poets and how many seers, how many composers and how many artists, how many scholars and divines, how many philosophers and statesmen has this community produced in the course of its two hundred and fifty years of organized existence? Nay, of those whom we recall as having come under one or another of these heads, how many have been of first rank, how many even of second rank, when the complete census of "the great of old" is taken into account? These, perhaps, are humbling reflections, but they are wholesome. It is by count of heroes, not by count of heads, that a city's place in the final list of honors is to be determined. Whether this city of magnificent opportunities is destined to accomplish ladyship remains to be seen. The balance trembles.

In what sense it is open to you girl graduates of this passing year, dreaming your early dreams of what success in life may signify, in what sense is it possible for you to attain ladyship forever? Before attempting to answer the question, let us clear our minds as completely as may be of prejudice and misapprehension.

The word "lady" has fallen of late years (the more's the pity) somewhat into disrepute. Claimed as a right by the many, the title has come to be lightly esteemed as a privilege by the few. In fact, so cheap is it accounted nowadays that to discard it altogether, carefully avoiding the use of it in common conversation, is not seldom taken to be a mark of good breeding. All do not go to this extreme and, yet the number of those who would prefer to be spoken of and addressed as "women," rather than as "ladies," has been steadily increasing for the past twenty years, and this increase, I think I am safe in saying, has been in fixed ratio to our progress as a people in cultivation and refinement. I venture to account this an unfortunate state of things, since "lady" is a word which the language cannot lose without sore impoverishment and one for which the vocabulary of every day intercourse has no synonyms.

"Lady," be it observed, is a title, not a generic word, necessarily covering all the members of one sex; and as a title it belongs only to those who have a right to claim it. Now, who are they who, in point of fact, have a right to claim it? In monarchial countries there is no difficulty in finding an answer to this question. In England, for example, the Heralds' Office, to which such matters are intrusted, can and will give you a definition in black and white, clear-cut and unmistakable. A "lady," by English law, may be the wife of a man above the rank of knight and below that of duke. The title also belongs to the daughters of noblemen not below the rank of earl and is given by courtesy to the wives of knights.

Let that pass for England, but what of ladyship in America, where no such sharp divisional lines are drawn by the pencil of authority? Here, thank God, we have a much worthier definition of the word and more satisfactory interpretation of the thing. Ladyship, under a democracy, means and can mean only one thing, womanhood at its best. Not all womanhood is womanhood at its best any more than all manhood is manhood at its best—would that it were. And what are the characteristics of womanhood at its best? What are the tokens by which it is authenticated? We cannot greatly differ in opinion upon this point. Surely of these characteristics dignity is one, gentleness is another, fortitude is a third and sympathy completes the cluster. It were unreasonable, of course, to expect the fullness of each one of these four traits in any single personality, no matter how richly endowed by inheritance or carefully matured by training. And yet it is beyond question that some tincture of each one must be found present in a woman before, under democratic conditions, her claim to ladyship can be accounted valid.

Dignity—there are a thousand imitations of it, counterfeits beyond number, but how wholly admirable is the genuine article, what "an excellent thing in woman!" Not by aping dignity do we become dignified. Aloofness is not dignity, hauteur is not dignity, stiffness is not dignity, a pompous manner and a brocaded style of speech—these are not dignity. True dignity is not of ice, it is of flame. A certain delicate and fiery nimbus which circles the sanctuary of personality to safeguard it from intrusion and encroachment. "Their dignity," exclaims an old Hebrew prophet, giving us the whole thing in a nutshell, "their dignity shall proceed of themselves." Dignity is reconcilable with all forms of occupation, even the most mental. It consorts with many qualities, although with vanity it is reluctant to walk, and with immodesty it will have nothing to do. Immodesty is the sin against proportion, its very name so signifying, and as the philosophic emperor remarks in his meditations, "There is a proper dignity and proportion to be observed in the performance of every act of life." Hence to do anything out of measure and in excess is undignified.

Then as to gentleness, our second attribute of womanhood at its best, what shall we say of gentleness? Can we say anything better or truer than that it is the child, the direct offspring of dignity. The truly dignified can scarcely be thought of as the ungentle, for here again that question of proportion comes in, and rough ways and boisterous talk stand self-condemned. Few things indeed can we so ill afford to spare out of the daily intercourse of life as woman's gentleness. And this is only the more true the noisier the world becomes. With life punctuated for us by the shrieks of steam whistles, the rattle of the chariots of iron and the strokes of all manner of gongs, how restful, how healthful, how reinvigorating are the accents of gentleness! Ah, my dear young friends, whatever else you forget to be, remember to be gentle. An anxious fear in the hearts of many thoughtful people, a fear which personally I do not share, but of which it is just as well to take note, is that out of all this contemporary struggle of woman for a complete independence, this duplication on her part of as much of man's work as is imitable, there may come eventually an impairment of the world's total stock of gentleness. Let us be misers here. The tide of this sweet grace is never at the flood. There is no peril of any overflow. We need to treasure every drop there is.

As to fortitude, I chose the word with care, wishing to mark off from courage in general that special form of this virtue which has found frequent and splendid illustration in the annals of womanhood. Courage of the sort which qualifies one "to drink delight of battle," to head storming parties and to volunteer on forlorn hopes is not expected of women, and, for that matter, is not so common among men as men would like to have it thought, but of that other and more praiseworthy fearlessness, which, without the excitement of conflict, is able patiently to suffer, persistently to endure, in this Christlike virtue, it is possible—it has ten thousand times been shown to be possible that women should excel. With the aroma of this virtue wholly absent no woman's character even so much as approximates perfection.

But it is not enough to be able uncomplainingly to suffer—have we learned to suffer with? That is what sympathy means —"suffering with"—remember that sympathy won the last of the four blossoms we set out to twine into our wreath. It does not matter how well bred a woman may be in other respects, it does not matter how varied her accomplishments, intellectual or artistic, if tender heartedness, the power to enter quickly and deeply into the feeling of others, if this be wholly absent, it is idle to talk about "charm," it simply is not there. It is this insistence upon sympathy, as a necessary ingredient of true womanhood that renders the Christian type so infinitely superior to the old classic type whether or maid or matron.

Some fellows can stand on their dignity even when they have sore feet.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 21.

Subject: Paul's Charge to Timothy, 2 Tim. iii., 14 to iv., 8—Golden Text, 2 Tim. iv., 8—Memory Verses, 14-16—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Timothy exhorted to remain firm in the Scriptures (vs. 14-17). 14. "But abide thou." In the first part of the chapter the apostle has been speaking of the terrible apostasy that was to take place both in practice and in doctrine, and now he warns Timothy against this and urges him to remain firm in his early training in the Scriptures. "Things—learned." He had learned them not only from his grandmother Lois and mother Eunice, but from Paul, through long companionship with him.

15. "From a babe." From his infancy, or the period of his earliest recollection. It is impossible to begin too early to teach the children the truths of God's word. "The holy Scriptures." That is, the Old Testament, for the New Testament was not then written. "Wise." Wise in seeking and obtaining salvation and in leading others to obtain it. "Through faith," etc. The Old Testament Scriptures, which Timothy learned in his godly home, by its types, history, prophecy and symbols, pointed to Christ. The way of salvation by the Scriptures, for Timothy and all men, is faith in the Saviour whom the Scriptures reveal.

16. "By inspiration." The reference here is to the Old Testament Scriptures. The proofs are found in its history, miracles, prophecy, diversity with unity, preservation and its effects. "Doctrine." The truths and precepts of revealed religion. To teach the will of God, and to point out Jesus Christ till He should come. All the great and important doctrines of religion necessary to be known in order to salvation are there taught, and that more clearly and fully than elsewhere, and with an authority and influence to be found in no other writings. "For reproof." Here meaning not only the rebuke of conduct, but also the refuation of error. "Correction." Correcting false notions and mistaken views; amendment in the deportment. "Instruction in righteousness. Training, or building up, in this principle.

17. "Man of God." The Christian minister. Timothy, as pastor in Ephesus, especially meant. It means, also, all persons who are "zealous of good works." "May be perfect." May possess a full-orbed, symmetrical Christian character (Eph. 4: 13; James 1: 4; Col. 4: 12). "Thoroughly furnished." Completely equipped in every part of the Christian life, and for every kind of Christian service (2 Tim. 2: 21).

Paul's final charge (vs. 1-5). 1. "I charge thee." This is my dying request. "Before God." This charge is put in a most solemn form. God and Christ were looking at him. "The quick and the dead." The idea is that Christ would be alike the Judge of all who were alive when He should come and of all who had died. "At His appearing." When Christ comes the second time He will judge the world and then enter upon His completed kingdom, in which His people shall reign with Him.

2. "Preach the word." Proclaim, as a herald, the glad tidings of salvation as disclosed in the word of God. "Be instant." Be constantly on duty; be urgent. "In season, out of season." It is not meant that the urgency should be rude, or in any wise unfitting as to time and circumstance. Paul was always courteous; he timed and suited his words most wisely. "Reprove." Or convince; show them their errors. "Rebuke." Show them their sins. "Exhort." Appeal to men. Show the truth as opposed to their error, the right as opposed to their sin. "Long suffering." Have patience and perseverance, for the work of bringing men to God is sometimes slow and discouraging. "Doctrine—teaching." The word doctrine here, and in other places in the New Testament, does not mean a creed, but teaching the truth.

3. "Time will come." In the third and fourth verses the necessity is shown for this faithful ministry. It is one that has always been in force, since human nature is the same in all ages. "Not endure." They will not listen to healthful teaching that is calculated to lead the soul away from sin to holiness, but they procure teachers who will flatter them while in their sins and carnal pleasures. "Itching ears." It is the listeners who have the itching ears—ears which desire to hear some pleasing thing, with no reference to their vices.

4, 5. "Turn away." Because sound and salutary teaching about their own errors and sins is abasing to the pride of men it will not be endured. Yet their moral natures demand some opiate; hence they will resort to various so-called teachers in order to obtain rules of life that suit their native tastes. "Watch." Be vigilant against error and against sin, and faithful in the performance of duty. "Endure afflictions." This verse sounds like a review of Paul's life. He is charging Timothy to follow on in his footsteps. "Evangelist." Much the same as a preacher or missionary. In the apostolic age persons recognized as evangelists seem to have occupied a position between apostles and pastors, and to have stood in a certain relation to the former with regard to the diffusion of the gospel and the planting of churches. "Full proof." Leave nothing undone that it is possible to do for God.

Paul's triumphal anticipation of martyrdom (vs. 6-8). 6. "Ready to be offered." "I am already being offered."—R. V. The allusion here is to the custom which prevailed among the heathen of pouring wine and oil on the head of a victim when it was about to be offered in sacrifice. The apostle was in the condition of the victim on whose head the wine and oil had been already poured, and which was just about to be a sacrifice; it is that his death was about to occur. Probably there were events occurring in Rome which made it morally certain that though he had once been acquitted he could not now escape. "Departure." The verb from which the noun translated "departure" is derived means in Greek to loosen again; to undo. It is applied to the act of loosing or casting off the fastenings of a ship preparatory to a departure.

7, 8. "The good fight." Against Satan, sin and error. The enemies and the armor are described in Eph. 6: 11-17. "Finished." Most men in his position would have thought the greatest struggle just before them, but Paul counted death as nothing. "My course." He compares his Christian life to a race which is finished now that he sees the goal so near him. "Kept the faith." The truth of the gospel. Paul had not turned aside on any account, or imbibed a single error. "A crown." Won in the cause of righteousness. It was not the crown of ambition, or a garland won in the struggle for worldly distinction. See Jas. 1: 12; 1 Pet. 5: 4. "At that day." The day of judgment; the morning of the resurrection.

Employ Chinese Girls.

Chinese girls are being employed in San Francisco as telephone operators, for the accommodation of Chinese merchants.

THE SHAMROCK III. ARRIVES

New Cup Challenger Made the Trip in 16 Days 22 Hours.

NO MISHAP ON THE VOYAGE

She Was Towed Most of the Way by the Steam Yacht Erin—Shamrock I. Right Behind, Towed by a Tug—The Lipton Fleet Gets a Fine Reception in the New York Harbor.

New York City.—Welcome to Shamrock III. Courtesying over the white-capped waves off Sandy Hook with a grace that fascinated watching yachtsmen, Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger glided into port. She was in tow of the steam yacht Erin, but the connecting hawser trailed slack, as under jury rig and mainsail and staysail the new Shamrock skimmed along.

Right behind, not half a mile away, came Shamrock I. in tow of the English ocean-going tug Cruiser. In comparison with the new challenger she looked like a fishing smack. Where the Lipton racer of four years ago pounded and spanked the seas until the spray flew the new boat swept over them like a shadow.

The passage was made from Gourock, Scotland, in sixteen days and twenty-two hours, the fleet anchoring off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, at 10.20 a. m. The yachts were towed most of the way across the Atlantic. The 156 men who manned the yachts and their convoys are all well, and there were no accidents to mar the passage.

The new challenger is a far handsomer craft than either the Shamrock I. or II. She looks not unlike the Columbia above the water line, and her beam seems greater than either of those yachts. She tows easily, making very little broken water at the bow and leaving a clean wake.

From Sandy Hook to Tompkinsville, where the little fleet cast anchor, Shamrock III. and her mates secured a tumultuous welcome. Early morning excursion boats, crowded to their guards, tooted their whistles like mad. Their passengers cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. Outward-bound steamers and a host of tugs and launches blew their whistles, sailing craft dipped their colors, while men and women crowding innumerable rowboats cheered lustily.

All the way from Sandy Hook to Staten Island the steam whistles of the Erin and the Cruiser were never idle.

Grouped on the decks of the two Shamrocks stood their crews—lithe, active lads, who grinned and ducked their heads and once broke into a roar of cheers.

Cannon boomed from the Staten Island shore and soon the fleet hove to off Tompkinsville and dropped anchor. Captain Mathews told a brief story of the voyage.

"We sailed from the Clyde," said he, "on May 28 at 1 p. m., and reached Fayal, in the Azores, early in the morning of June 3.

"The weather up to that time had been perfect, but sailing from Fayal on the afternoon of June 4, we ran into bad weather with strong head winds and a heavy sea. There was a regular southeast gale blowing on June 12, but it did not trouble us.

"Of course, the two races were pretty roughly handled, but the hawsers held true, and there was not a bit of trouble. It was the usual thing, you know—really a most monotonous trip, quite dull, you know."

At 12.30 o'clock, when the Erin was 100 miles east of Sandy Hook, the operator of the wireless telegraph system on board the Erin succeeded in raising the Coney Island station. Captain Mathews then sent the following message to be cabled to Sir Thomas Lipton:

"Fleet arrived safely Sandy Hook. Experienced rough weather during voyage. Shamrock all right. Wireless working well, 100 miles.

"MATHEWS."

The reply to this message was received on board the Erin by wireless from the Coney Island station at 8.55 a. m.:

"Delighted receive good news. Convey to all officers and men my best wishes. I hope they are all well and fit as fiddles. LIPTON."

Later Sir Thomas Lipton cabled the following greeting to the fleet:

"Congratulations to Captains Mathews, Wringe, Bevis, Walters and every man upon good seamanship and safe arrivals. "LIPTON."

As to the chances of Shamrock III. in the coming struggle for the Cup, neither Captains Wringe, Mathews nor Charles Bevis, who is in command of Shamrock I., desired to be quoted. They were eager for news of the Reliance, however.

On the following day the two Shamrocks were towed to Erie Basin, to be put in thorough racing trim. The first of the tuning-up races between Shamrock III. and I. was scheduled for June 27.

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS WEDS.

Ceremony Extremely Simple, Without Music, Ring or Attendants.

Kansas City, Mo.—Willis J. Bailey, Governor of Kansas, and Mrs. Ida B. Weede were married in the First Congregational Church, Rev. J. F. Fifield officiating. There was no music, no ring and no attendants, the ceremony being as simple as it was possible to make it. The wedding would have been a more elaborate affair had not the recent disasters by floods in Kansas made a simple wedding appropriate from the Governor's point of view. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the Midland Hotel.

LABOR WORLD.

There are 750 trades unions in Iowa with a total membership of 75,000.

There are nearly 650,000 women dressmakers in the United Kingdom.

Kansas needs at least 25,000 men and 4000 teams for the wheat harvest.

Massachusetts in 1869 was the first State to establish a bureau of labor statistics.

Union iron molders at Dayton, Ohio, have received an increase in wages of five per cent.

Farm laborers in Montana have formed a union and demand $2.50 a day of nine hours.

Telephone linemen at Alexandria, Ind., have received an increase of twenty-five cents a day.

Quarrymen at San Francisco, Cal., will receive an increase of twenty-five cents a day on September 1.

Carpenters in Austria work ten to eleven hours a day for an average weekly wage amounting to $4 and $5.

Unskilled employes of the packing houses in Omaha, Neb., numbering over 21,000, have been given increased wages.

Harness makers in the Birmingham (Eng.) district have refused to submit their demand for increased pay to arbitration.

Strikers in two of the big shoe shops at Brockton, Mass., won most of the demands they made, others being submitted to arbitration.

Iron workers employed on State contracts in Holland are paid eight cents an hour, about one-fifth of the rate paid in this country.

Carpenters at Wheeling, W. Va., after a six weeks' strike, have been granted their demand for an eight-hour day with no increase in pay.

The longest strike on record is not yet ended. The 2800 men and boys employed in Lord Penrhyn's slate quarries, in Wales, went out two and a half years ago, and the settlement of the strike is now a question in British party politics.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

New York harness horses won the three races at Prospect Park, Baltimore, Md.

Yale and Harvard 'varsity eights have been beaten in practice spurts by freshmen crews.

It is reported that the race horse Oom Paul has been purchased by E. W. Richardson, of Philadelphia, for $8000.

The track to be laid out at Purley by the Automobile Club of Great Britain will have a circuit of seven miles and a half.

The members of the Cornell track team have elected Lawrence T. Ketchum, '04, of Elmira, N. Y., captain for next year.

The crack English polo team will not visit America this year. It is still possible, however, that a substitute team may be sent over.

Alan Kennaday, the title holder, was beaten by M. Olyphant, of Princeton, in the first round for the New Jersey golf championship at Baltusrol.

Edwin Clapp, 1904, of St. Paul, Minn., has been elected Chairman of the Yale University track team. Clapp is the intercollegiate champion hurdler.

The annual golf tournament between graduates and undergraduates at Princeton, N. J., was won by the undergraduates by the score of thirty-two to fourteen.

Irish Lad won the Broadway Stake and Broomstick continued in his unbeaten career by his victory in the Great American Stake, at Gravesend, New York City.

E. R. Thomas' recent purchase, Hermis, was beaten in an over-night handicap at Gravesend, New York City, which was won by Dublin in time equaling the track record.

The American jockey, Charley Van Dusen, won the Austrian Derby of 100,000 kronen at Vienna, riding the favorite Berevoelgy, owned by M. Blaskovitz, a wealthy Hungarian.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Fraser is an easy mark this year.

Burkett has yet to make an error this season.

Dahlen's fielding of late has been of the sensational order.

Seybold has done the hardest hitting in the American League.

The Cleveland fans say Lajoie's team lacks ginger and snap.

Dunn is playing good ball at short for the New York Nationals.

Hartford has released and New London has signed Pitcher Stark.

President Pulliam says the Chicagos are the model organization of the League.

Cincinnati critics complain that Heine Peitz does not display as much ginger as in former seasons.

Carney, who made such a fine record with Boston last season, has failed to maintain that standard this year.

The disinclination of Fultz to playing Sunday ball necessitates the retention by New York of McFarland, after whom a number of clubs are looking with longing eyes.

Schneck, of the Philadelphia Americans, has about twice as many putouts as any catcher in the American League. Rube Waddell keeps him supplied with chances.

Manager Collins and most of the members of his Boston club are strongly in favor of the foul-strike rule adopted by the American League this season and are outspoken in its support.

Frank Chance likes playing first base now. He has not been hurt this season. Last year he had a split finger seven times, was knocked out eight times while catching and was three times given up as dead.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

James M. Watson, Jr., clerk in the office of the Auditor of the District of Columbia, was accused of embezzling $75,000 from funds in his charge.

William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., was selected to succeed Judge Caldwell, who recently resigned the Circuit Judgeship of the Eighth District. Judge Hook is at present a District Judge.

Count Cassini warned President Roosevelt that any note he might send Russia on the Kishineff massacre would be returned, and it was believed that no representations would be made.

Minister Conger's protest against Count Cassini's published interview concerning the Russian occupation of Manchuria reached the State Department.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the dedication of the new building of the Dutch Reformed Church in Washington.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

President Roosevelt appointed E. Finley Johnson, now in the Philippines, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court there.

The Director of the Mint purchased 50,000 ounces of bar silver for the Philippines coinage at 53.55 cents per ounce.

In financial trouble, E. F. Newman, a druggist formerly of Ithaca, N. Y., committed suicide in Honolulu, Hawaii.

DOMESTIC.

Lewis Bolin, aged sixty years, was killed at Sneedville, Tenn., by his thirteen-year-old stepdaughter, who sank the blade of an axe deep into his skull. Bolin was chastising a stepson, when the boy called to his sister for help.

At New York City Judge Lacombe ruled that the coal-carrying roads need not answer the most vital questions put to them before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Robert Neill, a passenger, on arriving at New York City, complained that $20,845 in drafts had been stolen from him on the Germanic.

General Alexander McDowell McCook died from paralysis at the home of his daughter, in Dayton, Ohio.

Katie McGirr, a blind mute, whose development is declared more remarkable than that of Helen Keller, graduated with honors at the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Caught in an elevator, Clara Nichols, society editor of the Tribune, was crushed to death in Chicago, Ill.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of Greenfield, Mass., was observed with a big celebration.

The monitor Arkansas reached New Orleans, La., from St. Louis, Mo., where it was feared the vessel might be tied up all summer.

After being twice knocked down by Dick Stanifer, a cowboy, Mrs. Lee Brown, who was once his wife, killed him at Butte, Mont.

Seeking refuge under a tree at Oswego, N. Y., during a thunder storm, Deputy Sheriff Winfield Taft and John Wood were struck by lightning and killed.

The Episcopal Church of the Colorado diocese refused to sanction a change of name.

Thirty-five union miners were put in jail at the Coal Creek mines in Tennessee for contempt in violating an injunction.

Business men of New York City discussed the labor situation and agreed that the industrial and financial interests of the city were seriously threatened. There was a growing sentiment in favor of an arbitration board.

A Hebrew tailor died from starvation in New York City, having sent all his money to his family in Russia for their passage to the United States.

Walter F. Sanders, former deputy treasurer of Monguagon Township, Mich., was charged with embezzling $5000 of the township funds.

For some unknown cause George Ingle, a coal operator, aged forty-five years, committed suicide at Terre Haute, Ind., by shooting.

The Baptist Church at Byron, Minn., was blown up with dynamite, the result of creed difference, but no arrests have been made.

Charged with naturalization frauds, John P. Dolan, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee of St. Louis, Mo., and three of his associates were indicted.

FOREIGN.

Lo Feng Luh, the former Chinese Minister in London, died at Foo-Chow, China.

A bill reducing the term of military service to two years was passed by the French Senate.

The Italian Ministry remained in office, the King endeavoring to induce the Cabinet to reconsider its intention to resign.

In the British House of Commons the Budget bill was passed without a division.

The St. Petersburg City Council devised a plan to encourage property owners to consider the demands of beauty by proposing to grant temporary exemption from taxes to persons who construct artistic houses.

General Matos and four other Venezuelan leaders, landed in a destitute condition on the island of Curacoa.

A boiler exploded on board the British armored cruiser Good Hope at Gibraltar. An officer and six men were seriously injured.

REIGN OF TERROR AT TRIAL

Hotel of Witness For Prosecution in Kentucky Feud Case Burned.

SUPPOSED FIREBUGS CAUGHT

Visitor Offers Witness Choice of $5000 or Assassination to Change His Testimony — Growing Belief Murderers of Marcum Cannot Be Convicted—Guests in Hotel Escaped Without Injury.

Jackson, Ky.—Carrying out their oft-repeated threats, the leaders of the Hargis faction in the Cockrill-Hargis feud set fire to the City Hotel, a three-story building owned by Captain B. J. Ewen, one of the principal witnesses against Jett and White, who are held for the murder of J. B. Marcum.

There were fifteen persons in the hotel besides Ewen's wife and nine children. The alarm was sounded at 6.15 a. m., the firing of guns and pistols attracting the attention of the provost guard, which aroused the militiamen on duty here, and all responded on the double quick, but too late to be of any assistance in saving the building itself.

The hotel, which was uninsured, was formerly a dwelling, and it was only recently that a good-sized addition had been completed but not occupied. It was in this dwelling that the fire was started. The lodgers and family lost everything except the few clothes they were able to gather in their haste to escape the rapid spread of the flames.

It is claimed that two men were seen running down the back stairs just before the fire was discovered. Jim Haddicks and Jerry Lunz, two miners, claim they recognized these fleeing men as Joe Crawford and Ed Tharp, two of the prominent members of the Hargis faction, and on their testimony the two suspects were arrested. Attorneys O'Neil and Golden, for the Hargis faction, immediately proceeded to secure writs of habeas corpus before Judge Redwine, which were served on Major Allen almost before he had his prisoners in camp.

The writs were returnable at once. Captain Maddox with a heavy guard took the men before Judge Redwine, and they were ordered released under bail of $8000 each. Judge Hargis and Sheriff Callahan were about to sign the bonds when they changed their minds, and Crawford and Tharp were taken back to camp.

The fact that threats had been made caused the insurance companies to cancel the hotel policies about two weeks ago and this has intensified the feeling.

So far the following cases of incendiarism have been attributed to memstart of the feud in 1900: J. H. Atcherson's store and dwelling, C. N. Bowling's store, Lee Hagin's dwelling, Sid Johnson's dwelling, William Comb's stable and three cottages, S. S. Talbee's dwelling, William Jett's wholesale whisky house, Judge Davis' dwelling, John Goff's dwelling, S. H. Mann's dwelling, William Haskin's dwelling, Judge Eversole's dwelling, B. J. Ewen's hotel and residence.

The burning of Ewen's hotel not only has caused renewed fear for both life and property, but also has increased the general doubt of conviction of either of the prisoners.

Captain B. J. Ewen was the chief witness for the prosecution in the pending trials of Curtis Jett and Thomas White. He testified that he saw Jett as he advanced with pistol in hand to fire the last shot into Marcum's prostrate body, as it lay in the Court House doorway. Through fears for his own safety he testified that he did not dare to allow Sheriff Callahan and County Judge Hargis to know what he had seen.

Several days ago a man visited him at his home and proposed that, if he would repudiate what he had related on the witness stand, saying that he testified to what was not true because of the excitement which he was under, he would be given $5000 by a certain prominent citizen, and that if he did not accept this offer he would be assassinated. He encouraged his visitor to return in the afternoon and stationed two witnesses in a closet, who overheard a repetition of the proposition and the threat, which was accompanied by the tender of five $1000 notes.

No one has doubted that Ewen was in actual danger, but few were prepared for a step so desperate as that which came, and it is believed generally that the incendiary fire was due to the statement made to State Inspector Hines about the attempted bribery as well as to Ewen's testimony.

TOY PISTOLS CAUSE LOCKJAW.

Eleven Deaths in Pittsburg, and Paper Caps Are Blamed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Harry Weis, a fourteen-year-old boy, died at his home from lockjaw, the result of a wound sustained from a toy pistol on Memorial Day.

Charles P. McKee, aged eleven years, of Turtle Creek, a victim of lockjaw, was buried at Blairsville. His death resulted from a slight wound received while firing a toy pistol on Memorial Day.

Eleven deaths from lockjaw have been reported in Pittsburg during the past two weeks. It is claimed by some that fulminate of mercury used in the caps is responsible for so many cases of tetanus, while others contend that it is caused by improper care of the wound.

An Assault on Austrian Emperor.

An insane man attempted to assault Emperor Francis Joseph while the Kaiser was driving at Vienna, Austria.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	22½
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	19½	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	17	@	19
Factory, fancy	15	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	10⅝
Small	—	@	10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6¾
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	18½	@	19½
State and Penn	18½	@	19½
Western—Choice	18	@	18½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 30
Pea, choice, 1902	2 30	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 05	@	3 10
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 40	@	2 45
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 65	@	2 70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Russet, per bbl	1 00	@	3 25
Baldwins, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Southern, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Strawberries, per qt	2	@	12
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	11
Huckleberries, per qt	10	@	15
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	7
Peaches, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Plums, per carrier	2 00	@	2 50
Cherries, per lb	7	@	10
Currants, per qt	12	@	14
Raspberries, per pt	6	@	12
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Spring chickens, per lb	20	@	25
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	14	@	14½
Broilers, Phila., per pair	30	@	50
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	23	@	23½
1901, choice	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 25
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 12½	@	1 20
No. 2, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 10
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Straw, long rye	90	@	1 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	32	@	33
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, N.C., Rose, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Savannah, Rose, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Sweets, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	75	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, per bag	1 25	@	1 75
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 40	@	1 50
Southern, per basket	—	@	1 25
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per case	1 50	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, per crate	3 00	@	4 00
Cauliflower, L. I., per doz.	1 50	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 10
Spring patents	4 40	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	89½
No. 2 red	—	@	85¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	56½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	40
No. 2 white	—	@	43¼
Rye, Western	—	@	58½
State	56½	@	59
Lard, city	8	@	8½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 35
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 75	@	8 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 15	@	6 30
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9

COD LIVER OIL SCARCE.

Failure of the Norway Catch Sends the Price Way Up in England.

London.—Owing to the failure of the fishery catch on the coast of Norway the price of the best cod liver oil has risen enormously. Eight gallons now cost twenty-five shillings. A year ago the same quantity could have been bought for five shillings or less. It is stated that several London hospitals now decline to supply their patients with the genuine article, and it is rumored that inferior substitutes, such as shark oil, are employed.

Taking into consideration the admitted value of the true oil in the treatment of consumption and many diseases of children, the present scarcity is regarded as a veritable medical calamity. The failure of the supply is due less to a scarcity of the fish than to the condition they are in when caught, with their shrunken livers yielding merely a fraction of the normal amount of il. It is thought this has been caused by the failure of their food supply and the attack on them by seals.

New York City.—Many thousands of dollars will be lost by wholesale druggists of New York City on account of the extraordinary high price of cod liver oil. Orders taken before the advance must be filled, and it now appears that there is little chance of obtaining cheap oil.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 21, "Be Loyal to the King and the Kingdom"—Text, Job xiii, 15; Dan. vi, 4-10.

Those who have traveled in foreign lands and after many days of seeing strange scenes and hearing strange languages have suddenly come to the sea and seen a vessel bearing the flag of stars and stripes will never forget the thrill caused by that sight. Pulses beat more quickly and tears dim the eyes while an unutterable sentiment of devotion and affection makes the heart warmer. The sight of the flag brings into quick recognition the love of fatherland which had for the time being been crowded out of mind.

Not every day are the depth and genuineness of our patriotism put to the test. True is it also that much which passes current as patriotic is more nearly related to bigotry and prejudice. But occasions do arise when all the hidden power of our devotion is put to the proof. The test of courage and loyalty comes when the call to arms is heard; comes when the battle is on. But a severer trial comes to those who, in prison and slowly wasting with starvation, are offered freedom if they will join the forces of the enemy. He who prefers death by starvation to dishonor and disloyalty is a greater hero than when he merely fought on the battlefield.

In maintaining fidelity to God it is less difficult to stand firm under open persecution and danger than to repel the insidious advances of proffered advantage and worldly gain. In the general rules of the Methodist Episcopal church there is a section which is often overlooked, but which is important in the development of sturdy Christian character. It relates to the things to be avoided. It is "softness and needless self indulgence." The appetite for gratification, amusement, recreation, is strong in young life and may become imperious if not dominant. It is a good indicator, but a worthless guide or governor. The demands of spirit are ever superior to cravings of bodily powers. The claims of our King are always above every other right, the needs of His kingdom and our heavenly heritage paramount to all other duties.

It is a fatal mistake to barter integrity for any other interest. The pressure is strong and sometimes almost irresistable to lower the standard of right and consent to do something a little off color, but customary and considered polite. The minister who preaches with a stronger desire to please the people than to declare the truth of God may receive favor among the people, higher salary and position from those he flatters, but he has lost all loyalty to Christ and all that should be of value to one of His ministers. The young Christian who is more anxious for entrance into the fashionable society of the community than for the loving regard of Jesus may win the coveted prize, but may awake to find it all as worthless as a wedge of gold and Babylonish garment of an Achan, accursed and needing to be hid. Loyalty to convictions once bartered or pawned can never be recovered. "Hold fast to that which is good."

Kindness.

I wonder why it is that we are not all kinder than we are. How much the world needs it! How easily it is done! How instantaneously it acts! How infallibly it is remembered! How superabundantly it pays itself back!—Henry Drummond.

Armed For the Fray.

Every man who has on the whole armor of God will be sure to have war with the devil.—Christian Instructor.

Faith's Prayer.

Lead me, dear Lord, by Thine own hand
Where'er the path may go;
It may be fair or desert land,
I do not need to know.
I only need to trust Thy care,
To know Thy love is sure,
To let Thee all my burdens bear
And in Thy strength endure.

Teach me, dear Lord, in Thine own way
Whate'er I ought to be;
The lessons may be hard to say,
The path too dark to see,
But, holding fast Thy pierced hand,
I cannot go amiss;
Until I reach the unseen land
By faith I'll walk in this.

Guide me, dear Lord, by Thine own eye
In every step I take;
So shall I feel Thee always nigh
And live for Thy dear sake,
And, looking up to Thee, my Guide,
Through darkness or through light,
May I in trustful faith abide
Till faith is lost in sight.

—Christian Work.

Yes and No.

Nothing is a better test of character than the ability to discern when it is well to say "no" and when it is better to say "yes." The man who assents to everything equally with the man who opposes everything will be a failure. Life is neither all affirmation nor all contrariety.—New York Observer.

More Blessed.

It is infinitely more blessed to be pierced with the arrows of conviction than to be wounded with the fiery darts of Satan, because the wounds of the former are healing, but the wounds of the latter are poisonous to the soul. —American Friend.

TEACHERS ELECTED.

Corps of Instructors for Our Schools Selected on Friday Night Last.

Huntingdon Monitor.

The members of the Huntingdon school board held sessions on Thursday and Friday nights last. An organization was effected at the first meeting at which the old officers were re-elected as follows: J. H. Lykens, president; A. J. McCahan, secretary, salary $100; C. H. Glazier, treasurer, salary $50.

At Friday night's meeting the length of the coming term was fixed at nine months and the millage of taxation at 7½, apportioned as follows: 7¼ mills for the general fund and ¼ mill for the 1897 bond account. The financial condition of the district was shown to be excellent, there being ample funds in the treasury to meet all obligations as they become due. It was reported at this meeting that one of the $500 bonds issued in 1884 is still out, that the date of maturity is past and that there is money in the treasury to meet the obligation but the holder cannot be discovered. Interest on this bond ceased at maturity.

Superintendent Barclay submitted a detailed report of the work done in the schools during the year, and then the election of the following teachers took place:

HIGH SCHOOL.

W. I. Ricker, principal	$75 00
C. I. Spessard, assistant principal	65 00
Florence Frew	60 00
Margaret Coder	55 00
Elizabeth Wolff	50 00

GRAMMAR GRADES.

Alva G. Lykens	$45 00
Maud Miller	45 00
Mrs. Annie Rutledge	45 00
Merretta Forbes	45 00

SECOND WARD BUILDING.

12. W. F. Trostle, principal	$55 00
11. Gertrude Letterman	45 00
10. Mrs. Mary Clouser	45 00
9. Bertha Evans	40 00
8. Kathryn Jackson	37 50
7. Emma Hooper	35 00
6. Idella Louden	40 00
5. Bessie McElwain	35 00
4. Edna Royer	37 50
3. Margaret Baldwin	37 50
2. Alice Foust	40 00
1. Mary I. Withers	42 50

FOURTH WARD BUILDING.

8. Xopher Beck, principal	$55 00
7. Mrs. Sallie Livingston	45 00
6. Fannie Graffius	40 00
5. Evelyn Wiestling	35 00
4. Myrtle Shoemaker	35 00
3. Annie Kendig	40 00
2. Belle Hamilton	35 00
1. Effie Bookwalter	42 50

Miss McCullough was elected supply teacher at a minimum salary of $20 per month.

Merretta Forbes was also elected librarian at a salary of $2.50 a month.

JANITORS.

James Corbin, 2nd Ward	$50 00
Samuel Steel, 3rd Ward	50 00
Carlton Miller, 4th Ward	35 00

A Useful Plant.

The country garden has for many years had its sentinel row of sunflowers, with little thought of anything but their cheerful beauty. Of course, the goldfinches flock to the garden in late summer for the seeds, and the domestic fowls enjoy them, too; still for a long time no special attention was paid by the American farmer to the sunflower as an article of utility. According to an exchange, however, it is being raised quite extensively at present for the oil derived from its seeds. This oil is of a pale yellow color, palatable, and is used to adulterate olive oil. In its crude state it is also used to some extent as a substitute for linseed oil.

But the usefulness of the sunflower is not exhausted when the oil is extracted from its seeds. The fiber of the stalks, which is fine, strong and silky, has a value. Already in China it is woven into beautiful fabrics, and it is believed that it may be still further utilized in this way.

The seeds, too, from which the oil has been taken, are pressed into cakes and used as fodder.

A bushel of seeds will yield a gallon of oil, and about fifty bushels of seeds can be raised to the acre. The oil sells for one dollar a gallon.

In Russia at the present day the seeds are eaten in immense quantities, raw or roasted, as peanuts are in America, and the oil obtained by pressing the seeds is an important article of diet. The frequent religious fast days in that country restrict the use of meat, and lead to a large consumption of vegetable oil; the manufacture of sunflower oil has consequently grown to considerable dimensions.

The best seeds yield an oil which compares favorably with olive oil for table purposes.

Even the upper classes in Russia eat the seeds, the larger and finer ones being quite equal to most nuts in respect to palatability and wholesomeness. The stalks and dried leaves are highly prized for fuel, being in some parts of the empire almost the only available substitute for wood.

An acre of sunflowers will yield many cords of good fuel.

Seasoning of Poles and Ties.

The American Telegraph & Telephone company is experimenting this summer through the Bureau of Forestry, with methods of lengthening the lasting powers of cedar and chestnut poles. The Bureau has sent several men to Wilmington, N. C., to study the loss of weight by cedar poles under proper methods of seasoning and the increased length of service of the poles which seasoning and preserving bring about. Similar work is being carried on near Harrisburg, Pa., with chestnut poles.

In Bear Canyon, Gallatin county, Montana, and at Sheridan, Wyoming, the seasoning tests with lodgepole pine, begun last summer in co-operation with the Burlington Railroad, will be continued under the direction of Reynolds Hill. Experiments in seasoning and preserving longleaf pine ties will be carried on a large scale at Silsbee, Texas, on the tract of the Kirby Lumber company.

All this work will be under the general supervision of Dr. Hermann von Schrenk, an expert on timber treatment and timber diseases.

Telling Trees Ages.

"The only accurate way to estimate a tree's age is by the measurement of its girth," said a botanist. "The counting of the rings of exogenous tree can only be applied to such as are cut down in their prime, for these trees, when they begin to die, cease to add their yearly rings. Girth measurement is the only safe guide to the age of trees.

"Hence, all over the world, botanists have now for some years been measuring trees of known and unknown age, compiling thus a volume of statistics that will become more and more valuable as it increases in size.

"The yew is the longest-lived of trees. Three feet a century, our statistics show, is its moral growth. According to this rule the Fortingal yew of Scotland, which was 56 feet of girth in 1769, must have lived over 1800 years. The Tisbury yew, in Dorsetshire, is 37 feet in girth, and should be, therefore, 1200 years old.

"There is a table of the age of oaks that differs from this. It is not a very satisfactory table, but is compiled from trees of a known age; and, therefore, it is, statistically, very valuable. According to it a 40-year-old oak had a circumfence of eight feet; 83 years, 12 feet; 100 years, 18 feet; 200 years, 20 feet; 250 years, 27 feet; 300 years, 33 feet."

Summer Facts.

It is no use trying to dispute it, too many people have proven it to be true in years past.

We mean policy of wearing Summer Underwear in Summer.

It makes you comfortable, because it keeps you cool.

We have about every style and every price in Underwear for men.

WARM WEATHER UNDERWEAR.

Egyptian Balbriggan.

A cheap grade of Underwear, but it is well worth the money and will give you good service. Price 25c per garment.

Fine Balbriggan.

A splendid quality, both short and long sleeves, and reinforced and double seats.

They are strong and well made.

They are 50c per garment.

Chain Underwear.

Many prefer it because it is as cool as can be and at the same time absorbs the perspiration perfectly.

It is 50c per garment.

Elastic Seam Drawers.

The Elastic Seam Drawers give great comfort as a warm weather garment. Will not tear or rip because they give. 50c and 75c per garment.

Lisle Thread.

Fancy Lisle Thread Underwear is about the best that can be bought. It lasts well and always fits perfectly. It is $1.00 a garment.

Genuine French Balbriggan (imported goods) $1.00 a garment.

A Cool Head is a Clear Head.

The weather is a gentle though a firm reminder thai it is time to be thinking about a Straw Hat.

Your summer wardrobe won't be complete without one, and then a cool, comfortable head is the best head to go to business with.

Straw Hats for men, boys and children will be as varied in style as ever and they will all be the best, too. Men's hats will be priced from 10c to $13.50 for the ever popular Panama.

Try one of our hats first.

Trading Stamps with all purchases.

Hugo Mayer, GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL, ♣ HUNTINGDON, PA.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men Women, Boys and Misses Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regu lar trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly an promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.